

Evening News Review.

13TH YEAR. NO. 300.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O. TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1898.

TWO CENTS

MOVE ON CUBA.

Military Invasion of the Island
Has Begun.

LIKELY 30,000 MEN GONE.

About Twenty-Five Ships Were In Readiness to Transport Them.

THE DETAILS ARE KEPT QUIET.

Authorities Do Not Wish the Spanish to Have Opportunity to Gather Forces to Attack Our Soldiers as They Land. Suspicion That the Starting Points Are Tampa and Mobile, to Converge at Key West, to Move Under the Convoy of Warships Provided by Admiral Sampson—Four Separate Expeditions Likely to Be Landed at Different Points—Services of the Insurgents to Be Utilized.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. At an early hour the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports began to break camp yesterday and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About 25 of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained, suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba, it is possible with safety and comfort, to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case of a cruise to the Philippines for instance.

How many troops started; where they took ship; where they are bound are questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refuse positively to answer. They have no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. Therefore, nothing of the details of this first movement can be learned. There is a suspicion that the start will be made from Tampa and Mobile, and it is probable that in such case the fleets of transports will converge at Key West to move under the convoys of warships which Admiral Sampson has provided to insure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits to insure them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Whether Porto Rico is one of these points or not cannot be learned. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their object, and it was said at the war department that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

A war conference was held at the White House yesterday afternoon, between the president and his two war secretaries, Alger and Long, and Major General Miles, in command of the army. Vice President Hobart, who accompanied the president to Arlington and returned with him to lunch, was present a part of the time, and Secretary Day, who had just returned to Washington, also dropped in during the conference. After the entire situation, naval and military, had been gone over, Secretary Long retired, and Secretary Alger and General Miles remained to discuss more in detail the military operations now about to be put into execution as a result of the definite official information that the Spanish squadron is securely held within Santiago harbor. Naturally those who participated in the conference observed strict reticence regarding it.

It was stated, however, in an authoritative quarter, that the discussion had covered the entire range of naval and military operations, with particular view to the active movements about to begin. General Miles brought with him a memorandum showing the exact disposition of the military forces now concentrated at various points throughout the country, with the number of men at Tampa and other southern points ready for embarkation. He also made known that, immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, he had gone to the war department and had issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service.

It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of whom are centered in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly

regulars and 10,000 volunteers at Tampa. These include 17 regiments of regular infantry and 14 regiments of volunteer infantry, 12 battalions of artillery and five regiments of regular cavalry. The infantry force, regular and volunteer, is about 28,000 men, the cavalry about 4,000, the artillery about 1,200. How many of these have been or will be dispatched to any given point or to several points is not disclosed, as that is a part of the secret campaign plans of the government. Back of this force are other available regiments at Mobile, New Orleans and other points easily accessible to Tampa.

Still further back is the large volunteer camp at Chickamauga, comprising about 40,000 infantry volunteers, 1,000 cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers. It is understood to be the plan—although as to this there is no precise official statement—to have the troops at Chickamauga take the place of those at Florida ports as fast as the latter leave for active service, thus keeping a large force always ready for embarkation from Florida. Aside from the troops already specified, there are the 18,000 men at Camp Alger, near Washington, and lesser bodies of troops on Long Island and in various states. The 75,000 volunteers under the recently issued second call constitute still another reserve, which, however, is yet to be organized and equipped.

MILES GONE SOUTH.

The Commander of the Army, His Staff, Family and Others Have Left For Tampa.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commander of the United States army, accompanied by the members of his family and his personal and official staff, left at 11 o'clock last night for Tampa, Fla.

The party, comprising 34 persons, occupied a special train on the Southern railroad, consisting of one Pullman sleeping car, one special car, one combination baggage and day coach and one baggage car.

Secretary and Mrs. Alger

were at the Sixth street station to see the party off, as were also about 100 other persons, friends and relatives of the officers. No demonstration of any kind occurred as the distinguished party took its leave.

General Miles will proceed directly to Tampa, where he will establish temporarily the headquarters of the army. He will personally direct the movements of the troops and the invasion of Cuba.

Following is the personnel of the party:

General Miles, Mrs. Miles, Miss Miles and Sherman Miles, General Rogers, General Stone, Colonel Maus, Colonel Michler, Colonel Osgood, Major Daly, Chief Surgeon Major Seyburn, Major Davis, Captain Alger, Lieutenant Rowan, Lieutenant Parker and Lieutenant Townsley. General Collazo and Colonel Hernandez of the Cuban army were of the party, as were also four privates of the Sixth cavalry, who will act as orderlies, and 11 secretaries and clerks.

PLENTY OF RECRUITS.

Number of Men Tender Their Services to the Government About Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Captain Adams of the United States army recruiting station on West Fourth street is a busy man receiving applicants for the regular service. Shortly after the president made his first call for troops there was a falling off, and only a few of those who applied were willing to enlist while an opening remained in the ranks of the volunteers. Another matter which had a retarding influence was the fact that men for only certain branches of the service were received.

Since the increase of the regular army's quota more liberal terms are offered, including all branches of the service where soldiering is required. The majority of those calling preferred the cavalry service, and it was almost an impossibility to get men to enlist in the service where men were most needed—heavy artillery. Since the first call for volunteers was met scores of recruiting offices for volunteer companies were opened, and those enlisting were thoroughly in earnest about going to the war. The second has not been nearly as large as expected, and the state of Ohio allotment could be easily filled in Cincinnati from the ranks of the various organized bodies.

The news that governor Bushnell proposes to meet the call with apportionments from the various counties in the State affords but little cheer to many of those in Cincinnati, and rather than be left behind they are rushing to the United States army. Among the many callers upon Captain Adams at this time is a large number of colored men, nearly all of whom want to go into the cavalry service. All able-bodied men with moral character are being received and shipped away to the Tenth cavalry at New Orleans. The heaviest of the white men are placed, when they will permit of it, into the heavy artillery service at Ft. Sullivan, S. C.

The men have been coming in at the rate of ten a day for the past week, at which rate an army could be raised in a short time. The men are clothed here and shipped away as rapidly as possible.

Hardly a day has passed in ten that a body of men from the recruiting office on Fourth street has not been shipped south. The majority of those enlisting

are from Cincinnati, while not a few are from Kentucky. In the last month nearly 30 men have been drawn from Covington alone.

The same amount of activity is being displayed at the recruiting station at Fort Thomas, where they are recruiting men for the Sixth infantry. Able-bodied men are still in demand, and Uncle Sam will find a place for all who come until the regular army has its full quota.

More Land For Troops.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 31.—The government has leased 4,000 acres of land near Boyne station, on which troops will be encamped. This land is four miles from Chattanooga in a north-easterly direction.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Business Transacted at the General Assembly at Omaha—Some of the Reports Made.

OMAHA, May 31.—The United Presbyterians were busy with committee reports and recommendations yesterday morning. The general committee on Young People's societies reported during the year that the total number had increased from 624 to 692; total membership increased from 27,808 to 29,648; general contributions had increased from \$33,206 to \$34,872, and special contributions from \$7,371 to \$8,156. The union between the Young People's societies and those of the Associate Reformed church of the south is said to be near at hand. The report was adopted without debate.

The matter of control of education was again debated, but went over when the hour for considering the home missions boards' report was taken up. This showed receipts for the year of \$67,172, against \$77,247 last year. Secretary Ownes explains this falling off as due to increase in the debt during the year from \$10,500 to \$20,225.

The matter was still under consideration when a recess was taken.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

The President Issued a Proclamation Announcing the Arrangement of a Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The president issued a proclamation late yesterday afternoon, in which he said:

"Whereas, Pursuant to section 3 of the act of congress approved July 24, 1897, entitled 'an act to provide revenue for the government and to encourage the industries of the United States.' The governments of the United States and of the French republic have in the spirit of amity and with a desire to improve their commercial relations, entered into a commercial agreement, in which reciprocal and equivalent concessions have been in the judgment of the president secured according to the provisions of said section, whereby certain articles of commerce, being the products and manufactures of the United States are to be admitted into France on and after the first day of June, 1898, at the minimum rate of duty, and in turn certain articles of French manufacture are admitted into the United States on similar terms.

The particular advantages secured by the United States are on meat products and lard compounds, France reducing her rates one-half on meat products and about one-third on lard compound. The chief benefits to France are in reduction in rates on brandies, stilled wine, vermouth and works of art.

DECORATED GRAVES.

Memorial Day Exercises More Enthusiastically Observed Than for Several Years.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The observance of Memorial day yesterday was more enthusiastic throughout the country than it has been for years, evidently under the inspiration of the present war.

The ceremonies were very elaborate at various places.

In some cities ex-Confederate and ex-Union men participated in the same services.

The day was very widely celebrated in some southern cities.

A HOSPITAL TRAIN.

Surgeon General Sternberg Preparing to Care for the Wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—With the consent of Secretary Alger, Surgeon General Sternberg has taken the initiatory steps for securing a hospital train for the transportation of the invalid troops from the front. This train is to consist of ten tourist sleepers and one dining car and is to be in charge of a corps of medical officers. By using all the berths available there will be accommodations for 400 men.

The latter will be taken from Tampa to Miami, Fla., as the conditions warrant for transportation to the nearest available hospital according to their condition. Four general hospitals are now ready for the reception of the sick, viz.:

Key West, Fort McPherson, Ga., Fort Thomas, Ky., and Fort Myer, Va. They are capable at their present capacity of caring for 8,000 men. The hospital ship

barked for the West Indies ready to return at any time with sick and wounded to the United States.

FEARED SAMPSON

Why Cervera Ran Into Santiago Harbor.

DESTINATION SAN JUAN.

But at Curacao He Heard of the Bombardment of That Port.

HIS COLLIER FAILED TO CONNECT.

First Went to San Juan, Then to Curacao and Was on the Way to Santiago, When Captured by the United States Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul—Vessel Delayed by Leaking—Lieutenant Patterson, Who Brought Her to Key West, Said the Pumps Had to Be Worked Day and Night on the Way to Port—The Captain Frankly Told Where He Had Been and the Changes of His Route.

KEY WEST, May 31.—Everybody knows now that the Spanish flying squadron, four splendid cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers, is imprisoned in Santiago harbor. The speculation now is over the probable disposition of the Spaniards—whether they will be blockaded or the forts reduced and the vessels compelled to fight.

In the latter case there can be but one result, for Commodore Schley has some of the finest ships in the world, to say nothing of cruisers and various smaller vessels, and could in a few days be reinforced by other powerful warships. It would be foolhardiness on the part of Cervera to offer battle.

It is now known that when the Spanish admiral sailed for the West Indies he expected to enter San Juan de Puerto Rico for coal and supplies. On touching at Curacao for news his plans were upset by the receipt of dispatches telling him that Rear Admiral Sampson had bombarded the San Juan fortifications and was still in the neighborhood of Porto Rico. Thereupon Cervera sailed for the south coast of Cuba. Why he entered Santiago harbor instead of the harbor of Cienfuegos is not known, but the American commanders were inclined to think the Spaniards would go to the latter port.

It is certain that Cervera could not have escaped from Santiago without being discovered, for the American scouts had been prowling about the port for ten days and other scouts had not been far away. Practically Santiago has been blockaded for that length of time. Cervera's coal ship, which followed him from Curacao to Santiago, was captured last Wednesday and at the very moment when the queen regent was cabling her congratulations the coils were tightening about him.

KEY WEST, May 31.—The British ship Restormel, captured by the St. Paul off Santiago harbor, has been brought here by Lieutenant Patterson and a prize crew. He says the vessel leaked badly and all hands manned the pumps night and day. For five days he had not taken off his shoes or been in bed. He says the coal was very evidently intended for the Spanish fleet. He also said:

"The captain talked frankly, saying that he was bound for Santiago, though he had sailed from Cardiff on April 21 for San Juan. This was before the declaration of war was received. At San Juan he was ordered to proceed to Curacao and from the latter place to Santiago de Cuba.

"The capture was made less than four miles from Morro castle, but the forts were silent and perhaps asleep, like the San Juan fortifications when Admiral Sampson began his attack."

Interesting light is thrown on Admiral Cervera's plans by the log of the Restormel. She sailed for San Juan de Porto Rico, where the Spaniards expected to coal. San Juan being deemed unsafe, Curacao was selected, but the collier failed to connect with the fleet there and was ordered to Santiago. Owing to her leak she did not reach Santiago, the Spaniards remained in port short of coal and so were caught.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 31.—The Harvard has sailed to join Commodore Schley's squadron. She took a pilot familiar with the south coast of Cuba.

SAGASTA HAS GIVEN UP.

Reported He Told the Cabinet Spain Would Get No Foreign Help.

LONDON, May 31.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"It is reported that Senor Sagasta, the premier, during Sunday's cabinet council, reasserted that Spain does not expect the support, diplomatic or otherwise, of any foreign power, and that there is no question whatever of undertaking negotiations for this purpose through Senor Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris."

SHERMAN FOR CONGRESS.

Starts For Alaska.

CLEVELAND, May 31.—Ex-Secretary

and Mrs. Sherman have started on their trip to Alaska. They will visit all the principal points of interest in the west. Chicago first, and then go Yellowstone Park, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle via the Northern Pacific, and then to Alaska. Upon their return, after a three-months' trip, they will reside at Washington until next April, when they will return to Mansfield to reside.

Mr. Sherman will visit Sitka and the gold fields. His Mansfield friends state that he will make the run for congress this fall.

Soldiers Fed at Athens.

ATHENS, O., May 31.—The First Maine and Seventh Illinois regiments were greeted by almost the entire population, and every man received a good, square meal. The band of the Maine regiment stayed over between sections and gave a concert, while the Illinois boys turned out in full force and, headed by their band, paraded the streets of the city. Athens has fed over 10,000 soldiers in the last three weeks.

MERRITT TAKES COMMAND.

He Formally Announced His Assuming Charge of Philippine Forces.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Major General Wesley Merritt, commander of the Manila expeditionary force and governor general of the Philippines, moved his headquarters from the Palace hotel to the Phelan building, and he and his staff occupy the rooms that have been the headquarters of Brigadier General Otis, who moved with his staff to Camp Richmoud, where rented headquarters had been prepared for him.

General Merritt issued an order formally announcing that he had taken command of the Philippine forces and expeditions.

The work of preparing the steamers Zealandia, China and Colon for the reception of troops is progressing, though rather slowly. The Zealandia needs very little alteration to fit her for service and can be prepared for sea in 48 hours, providing her cargo has been stowed and trimmed. The China is still unloading at her dock, but a force of carpenters is at work fitting bunks and making other necessary repairs and the same may be said of the Colon.

The steamers Centennial and Ohio, which, with the three vessels named, make up the five vessels to comprise the second fleet of transports, have not yet arrived from Puget sound. It is not expected that the fleet can leave here before the middle of next week at the earliest.

The question what regiments will make up the second expedition to the Philippines is agitating the men at the camp greatly. They all want to go, but as there are already over 12,000 men and more coming, and the second expedition is to be made up of only 5,000 men, there will be many disappointments. There are now five volunteer regiments ready—the Colorado, the Seventh California, the Minnesota, Nebraska and Pennsylvania.

Every possible effort to get them into shape for service has been made and in view of this activity to get these regiments fully equipped it looks as if they with the regulars now here, will constitute the major portion of the second expedition.

The local Red Cross fund has reached \$32,799. Yesterday's contributions were swelled by one of \$500 sent in by C. P. Huntington.

OHIO OFFICERS COMPLAINED.

The Failure to Supply Them With Horses and Equipments Caused It.

Buy Our Tan Shoes And Keep Cool.

A Few Specials—

Gent's tan vica, coin, lace, at
\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

Ladies' vica, vesting and kid top, at
\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

We guarantee to save you 50c per pair on these or refund money.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

STRUCK A STREET CAR

Narrow Escape of Little Thomas Coney.

IN VIEW OF A LARGE CROWD

He Collided With a Pedestrian, and Was Thrown From His Bicycle, His Head Striking the Car Wheel—Finger Nails Were Torn Off.

Thomas, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Coney, came near meeting with a serious accident Saturday night.

He was riding a bicycle through the Diamond, and turned into Sixth street just as a street car in charge of Motorman Donovan was passing.

The boy failed to notice a lady who was standing on the crossing, and ran into her and was pitched headlong toward the car. Spectators expected to see him ground to pieces, but luckily his head struck the rear wheel of the car instead of going under it. He was picked up and carried into a drug store and a physician summoned, where it was found that he had a severe bruise on his forehead and the nails on two fingers had been torn off.

Motorman Donovan was running his car slowly or the accident might have been fatal as the boy did not miss going under the wheel by more than a few inches. The motorman was entirely blameless.

DECORATION MARRIAGES.

There Were a Lot of Them Issued by Judge Boone.

LISBON, May 31.—[Special]—The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday.

Thomas Carracher and Harriet J. Ducher; Harry A. Ellison and Blanche Tilley; Fred Heneley and Anna Smith; William Afton and Myrtle Estell; Elmer F. Elmons and Leota Ainsley; Herman F. Haueter and Flora Belle Brown; John Miles and Mary Eder; R. C. Miller and Elma M. Wallace.

DIED A PAUPER.

Jessie Fortner Was Sent to the Infirmary From This City.

Jessie Fortner, of this city, died in convulsions at the infirmary yesterday.

She was 19 years of age, and was sent to the infirmary five months ago by the township trustees. Friends in the city were notified of her death through the trustees and will take charge of the body.

On the River.

The river at this point has held to 7.6 foot stage since Saturnay, and no coal can now be sent south until another rise.

The Sunday boats arrived on time. The Ben Hur and Keystone State were down last night, and the latter had an excellent list of passengers. The boat was decorated with small American flags and one large one floated from the mast.

The Queen City was up at noon today and the Kanawha will be down tonight.

Business at the wharf is increasing materially and a good list of passengers are being booked for the summer.

For Sale.

On account of old age and broken down in health I will sell one half or the whole of my Model Mill at Wellsville, O.

The property is in first class condition, with a good business to make money. This is a rare chance for a young man to go into business. For further information call on C. Metsch.

ROBBING GOLD SHIPS

A DIFFICULT TASK OFTEN SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED.

The Australian Coast the Favorite Field For These Daring Feats of Burglary. Some of the More Notable Thefts That Have Taken Place.

Several times in each year Australian newspapers announce the departure to England or San Francisco of vessels carrying hundreds of thousands of pounds value in gold. In 1896 the three colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria sent away over \$40,000,000.

It is not a matter of surprise that such announcements excite the curiosity of a section of the community or that from time to time attempts are made to surreptitiously lay hands on some portion of the seductive treasure.

Robbing a ship's safe on the Australian coast is now conducted with the same silent and thoughtful deliberation as is the solving of a difficult chess problem. The first thing the thief sets his heart upon is how to get the key. The theory, and indeed the general practice, is that the captain checks the boxes as they are stored in the bullion room, locks the door when the transaction is complete, and, sleeping or waking, carries the key in a leather pouch around his neck till he unlocks the door at the end of the voyage.

But theory and practice are often set aside. In the Tararua case, at Melbourne, in 1880, when \$20,000 worth of gold bars were stolen, the police discovered that two keys, either of which opened the bullion room, used to hang against the wall in the public bar. It was also discovered that one of these keys mysteriously disappeared 12 months before the robbery and that no serious investigation was then made into the loss, nor was any alteration made in the lock of the bullion room.

This Tararua was running between New Zealand and Australia and had shipped boxes of gold at various ports. Altogether she was supposed to carry 11 boxes. On arriving at Melbourne it was found that one of these boxes was missing. Examination showed that some one had simply opened the door with a key, extracted the box and locked the door again.

The robbery from the Iberia, which left Melbourne for London in March, 1889, is supposed to have been also effected by means of a key surreptitiously procured. In that case the robbery was not discovered till the arrival of the vessel in London.

The robbery from the China developed in a remarkable way. Here the Oriental bank in Sydney placed the gold on board a coast steamer called the Avoca. At Melbourne the gold was transshipped to the China. The China touched at Adelaide and other ports, but it was only at Galle the discovery of the robbery was made. Detectives operated on all the ports simultaneously, but nowhere could a clew be found. The amount missing was the usual \$20,000.

In 1878 a man named Weiberg, who had been a carpenter on the China, took up a selection in the interior of Victoria. Before settling down he married a Melbourne barmaid and appears to have confided to her some shady particulars of his past history. The Samson and Delilah story was in part repeated, and the public laid themselves out to watch Weiberg. The upshot was the arrest of the man as the safe rifler of the China.

One thousand sovereigns were found in a tin of fat stored away by him in Melbourne. In his hut was discovered a wooden plane stuffed with gold. The wood was hollowed out and the gold dropped in. In the hut was also discovered a bar of soap containing 200 sovereigns.

He told the detectives that he had 1,800 sovereigns concealed on his selection and offered if they accompanied him to point out where the booty lay. As may be surmised, he fooled the police into a wild, thick timbered region, took them suddenly off guard and made his escape. He was recaptured, however, some months later.

The mystery of the Iberia was cleared up in a still more singular manner. One day two boys playing at Williamstown saw a mouse run into a hole under the platform of the railway pier. One of the boys started to dig the mouse out with a stick and to his surprise unearthed a mass of sovereigns. The police were informed, and before the day was out 3,742 sovereigns were recovered.

The recovery of the Aredale gold was more satisfactory as far as amount is concerned. For nearly two years the police labored in vain. The mystery might never have been cleared up but for an accident. A wharf lumper fishing at Nelson pier, where the Aredale had been berthed, hooked on to something which excited his curiosity. Obtaining assistance, the lumper succeeded in bringing to the surface the missing box, with its treasure intact. The robber had evidently sunk the box, intending to return for it when opportunity offered.—Chambers' Journal.

Fire Worshippers and Kerosene.

A knowledge of the existence of petroleum at Baku is so ancient that we find there the ruins of a temple to Zoroaster. The worship of fire—so easy to obtain that it was only necessary to

continued until so recent a time as 20 years ago, when several Parsee priests were in Baku for the purpose of worshiping that which we of this iconoclastic time buy in the corner groceries to fill our lamps.—Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

PUMPING COAL.

The Modern Way of Taking Out the Cargo of a Sunken Canalboat.

The old way of recovering coal from a sunken canalboat was to raise the boat, with the coal in it, to a point where the coal could be reached. Chains were worked under the sunken boat from pontoons moored alongside of it. At low tide the chains were made fast on the pontoons, which, rising with the tide, lifted the sunken boat clear of the bottom. At high water it was taken inshore as far as possible, until it again grounded. This operation was repeated until the boat was brought to the surface. The new way, or, rather, the modern way, is to pump the coal up from the boat, wherever it may lie, and then raise the boat, if it does not raise itself. By this method the work is all done in very much less time and at very much less expense.

The pump used has no pump valves. It is a centrifugal pump, the suction being produced by means of a disk, with wings attached, turning at high speed within the pump shell, a circular chamber, to which the suction pipe is attached. An eight inch pump of this kind will pump grate or broken coal easily, and pump up a load of 300 tons in a day. It will raise coal from a boat sunk at any depth from 5 feet to 200 feet.

The pump and engine are installed on a wrecking boat, which is moored near the sunken boat. In this use the pump has a long flexible section of suction pipe attached to it, and to that are attached the various additional lengths of pipe that may be required to reach down to the coal. This pipe is made of wrought iron, and it is made in sections of different lengths, so that it may be joined to make a pipe of any length desired. At each end of each length of iron pipe is a flanger. As lengths of pipe are joined, the flangers are bolted together, with a rubber gasket between, to make the joint tight. The flexible suction pipe is held out over the water and over the sunken boat from the wrecking boat by a gaff, and iron pipe is added to the needed depth. By means of the gaff the pipe may be raised and lowered as occasion may require, as, for instance, to raise the lower end of the suction pipe from one part of the canalboat up and over a cross-beam connecting the sides, to be lowered into the coal in another part of the boat.

When the pipe is all joined on, it is not at once lowered into the coal. The pump is first charged with water, which is done in an exceedingly brief time, and in a very simple manner by means of a siphon attached to the shell of the pump.

When it has been charged, the pump is started and the lower end of the suction pipe is then lowered into the coal, and coal and water are pumped up together and thrown out through the pump's discharge pipe in a continuous stream. A boat to receive the coal is made fast alongside the wrecking boat, and the coal from the pump is discharged upon a screen set at an incline between the two boats. The water runs through the screen and the coal runs on into the other boat.

The suction pipe can be handled for the most part from the wrecking boat. If any handling under water is necessary, a diver goes down for that purpose, and it may be that the diver brings within the power of the pump's suction remnants of coal left in nooks and crannies which it might otherwise not have reached. When the boat has been emptied, if it is not too much damaged or water soaked or too firmly bedded in the mud, it will float of itself. If suction holds it to the bottom, it will rise when it has been started clear.

Pumps of this kind are made of from 2 to 60 inches in diameter.—New York Sun.

Plenty to Do.

"I thought you told me, Witson, that you intended to do business just the same after you had moved into the suburbs. I know you have plenty, but I always thought you one of those men who insist upon dying in the harness."

"You were right about it, my old friend. I believe that it would be impossible for me to avoid spending at least two or three hours a day on 'change, but my time is completely taken up, and I haven't looked at a market report for a month."

"Wouldn't believe it if any one else told me. How do you exist?"

"I'm having young trees set out, getting a garden ready, superintending the building of a barn, watching them pave the street and having a continued kick with the assessors, who seem to think that my property is worth all I paid for it."

"You'll soon have all that off your hands. I was afraid you might have left us permanently."

"Oh, I've only commenced. I have a Jersey cow, a pointer pup, a tandem, two Berkshire pigs and a kodak, besides—"

"Never mind. The cow, the pup and the kodak are enough. I'll just tell the boys that it's all off, so far as trade with you is concerned. You have three fads that will kean von bnsier than a coon in a bee tree."

THE CUBANS' HOPES.

AN EARLY INDEPENDENCE OF THEIR ISLAND PREDICTED.

Revolutionists in Key West Believe Spanish Rule Will Soon End in the Pearl of the Antilles—Cubans Control Three-fourths of the Island—Their First Flag.

Delegates of the Cuban revolutionary party resident in Key West believe now that a few weeks will see the final and complete separation of Cuba from the mother country and the republic of Cuba firmly established. So certain of this are they that it is predicted with every show of confidence that President Bartolome Masso at once will issue a call for an assembly to provide temporarily for the administration of the republic until a permanent constitution shall be adopted. The constitution on which the present republic rests was adopted Oct. 29, 1897, and remains in force until October, 1899, unless independence is recognized by Spain before that date. The officers of the republic of Cuba were elected last November as follows:

President Bartolome Masso, who was elected vice president by the constitutional assembly in 1895; vice president, Domingo Mendez Capote; secretary of war, Jose Baleman; secretary of foreign relations, Andres Morano de Latorre; secretary of the treasury, Ernesto Fonte Sterling; secretary of the interior, Dr. Manuel R. Silva; subsecretary of war, Rafael de Cardenas; subsecretary of the treasury, Colonel Saturnino Lastra; subsecretary of foreign relations, Nicolas Alberdi; subsecretary of the interior, Pedro Aquilera Kindelan.

Major General Maximo Gomez was appointed commander in chief and Major General Calixto Garcia lieutenant general of the army by the government council. The seat of government is at Cubitas, province of Puerto Principe, over 200 miles southeast of Havana. Spanish troops have attempted several times to take the capital by assault, but the natural defenses of the city enabled the Cubans to repulse the attacks.

All the officers were elected by popular vote, and the vote of each province was taken to the capital and counted in the presence of the Cuban congress.

Cubans claim that the republic controls today over three-fourths of the island of Cuba, and that the civil authorities freely administer the laws in this territory. The six provinces of Cuba—Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba—are divided into prefectures, which are under the supervision of the secretary of the interior. Each province has its civil governor, who is appointed by the president, but when independence is secured the governors will be elected by popular vote.

The Cuban revolutionists are divided into two parts—one acting in Cuba as fighting insurgents, the other, called the "exterior," who operate in the United States, Mexico, South American republics, Paris, Rome and London. These "exterior" are organized in clubs. Each club has its president, who is a member of the council of presidents. All are under the jurisdiction of Tomas Estrada Palma, head of the American junta, New York. The clubs of the "exterior" collect the 10 per cent of all weekly earnings of members, which are sent to the New York junta. This voluntary tax of 10 per cent is used to buy arms, ammunition and other military supplies, which are sent by means of filibustering expeditions to Cuba. This plan of warfare was drawn and put into execution two years before the outbreak of the present war by Jose Marti, known as the George Washington of the Cuban republic.

The Cubans in Key West say that the instant the American flag at the head of a column of American troops is raised over the soil of Cuba the "exterior" will be ready to step into the ranks and fight for Cuba under the stars and stripes. But they will carry with them the flag of the Cuban republic, with its five stripes of blue and white and its one white star on a triangle of red.

The first Cuban flag was designed and made by Narsiso Lopes, Emilio Tolon and Cirilo Villaverde in 1842. They were the leaders of the insurgent commission and tried to raise a rebellion. Narsiso Lopes, who was an "annexationist," landed with some Americans and Cubans at Cardenas, Matanzas province, took the city and captured the Spanish governor. He afterward was caught by the Spanish and garroted at Havana.

This flag is flying over every house in Key West today, for the Cubans are wild with joy. They received the news the other day that the house and senate had passed the "intervention" resolution, which declared that "Cuba is and ought to be an independent and free republic." It was this left handed recognition of independence which brought the Cubans into the streets with such whoops and vivas and yells that they raised the lid off the town. A procession, headed by a brass band, made the rounds of the streets, and at night every cafe in Key West was filled with a crowd of exultant, hysterical, gesticulating, high voiced Cubans, who are wearing tiny American and Cuban flags tied together and shouting "Viva los Estados Unidos!" "Viva el pueblo"

"Kinley!" "Viva la prensa Americano!"

ANOTHER VICTORY

In East Liverpool—This Comes From Jackson Street And Endorses What Others Are Saying.

The wonderful success of "the little conqueror" has astonished our citizens. All over the city the people are talking about it. At first many wise heads were shaken and doubters were numerous. This is not surprising as so many claims have been made under similar circumstances with nothing to back them. In the face of these difficulties the work has gone steadily onward, until now the public are showing their appreciation and the endorsement of our citizens right here at home drives away the doubts of every skeptic. Here's another victory that has come to our notice. This report comes from Jackson street, where our representative found Mr. G. H. Garner, the well-known manufacturer of ice cream, at No. 168, his place of residence. The following statement will interest our readers:

He says: "I think my trouble started from a cold. It set in with a soreness and stiffness over my whole body; my appetite was poor, and I was troubled a good deal with a bloating at the stomach. There was also a urinary difficulty, and I felt in fact generally used up and as though I was breaking down. I tried two or three different remedies, but they did not do me the least good. I seem if anything to be getting worse. Having heard Doan's Kidney Pills so highly spoken of I made up my mind I would try them and procure a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. I had not taken over half the box before I was entirely free from all my trouble, my appetite good and my old-time vigor restored. I recommended them to many of my friends, among them Mr. P. J. Green, V. S., and they all speak of them in the highest terms. I can honestly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills in every particular, knowing them to be A No. 1 and well worth a trial by anyone."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or sent by mail by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork or overstrain, and Indigestion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. This disease is now immediate and irreversable. It will not fail if taken upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package or six pices (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of the money. 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John P. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

"Viva Cuba libre!" which, being interpreted, mean "Long live the United States!" "Long live the America!" "Hurrah for Lee!" "Hurrah for McKinley!" "Hurrah for Cuban liberty!"—Malcolm McDowell in Chicago Record.

MANNING THE YARDS.

A Naval Ceremony That Is Not What It Used to Be.

Buy Our Tan Shoes

And Keep Cool.

A Few Specials—

Gent's tan vica, coin, lace, at

\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

Ladies' vica, vesting and kid top, at

\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

We guarantee to save you 50c per pair on these or refund money.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

STRUCK A STREET CAR

Narrow Escape of Little Thomas Coney.

IN VIEW OF A LARGE CROWD

He Collided With a Pedestrian, and Was Thrown From His Bicycle, His Head Striking the Car Wheel—Finger Nails Were Torn Off.

Thomas, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Coney, came near meeting with a serious accident Saturday night.

He was riding a bicycle through the Diamond, and turned into Sixth street just as a street car in charge of Motorman Donovan was passing.

The boy failed to notice a lady who was standing on the crossing, and ran into her and was pitched headlong toward the car. Spectators expected to see him ground to pieces, but luckily his head struck the rear wheel of the car instead of going under it. He was picked up and carried into a drug store and a physician summoned, where it was found that he had a severe bruise on his forehead and the nails on two fingers had been torn off.

Motorman Donovan was running his car slowly or the accident might have been fatal as the boy did not miss going under the wheel by more than a few inches. The motorman was entirely blameless.

DECORATION MARRIAGES.

There Were a Lot of Them Issued by Judge Boone.

LISBON, May 31.—[Special]—The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday.

Thomas Carragher and Harriet J. Ducher; Harry A. Ellison and Blanche Tilley; Fred Heneley and Anna Smith; William Afton and Myrtle Estell; Elmer F. Elmons and Leota Ainsley; Herman F. Haneter and Flora Belle Brown; John Miles and Mary Eder; R. C. Miller and Elma M. Wallace.

DIED A PAUPER.

Jessie Fortner Was Sent to the Infirmary From This City.

Jessie Fortner, of this city, died in convulsions at the infirmary yesterday.

She was 19 years of age, and was sent to the infirmary five months ago by the township trustees. Friends in the city were notified of her death through the trustees and will take charge of the body.

On the River.

The river at this point has held to 7.6 foot stage since Saturnay, and no coal can now be sent south until another rise.

The Sunday boats arrived on time. The Ben Hur and Keystone State were down last night, and the latter had an excellent list of passengers. The boat was decorated with small American flags and one large one floated from the mast.

The Queen City was up at noon today and the Kanawha will be down tonight.

Business at the wharf is increasing materially and a good list of passengers are being booked for the summer.

For Sale.

On account of old age and broken down in health I will sell one half or the whole of my Model Mill at Wellsville, O.

The property is in first class condition, with a good business to make money. This is a rare chance for a young man to go into business. For further information call on C. Metzsch.

ROBBING GOLD SHIPS

A DIFFICULT TASK OFTEN SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED.

The Australian Coast the Favorite Field For These Daring Feats of Burglary. Some of the More Notable Thefts That Have Taken Place.

Several times in each year Australian newspapers announce the departure to England or San Francisco of vessels carrying hundreds of thousands of pounds value in gold. In 1896 the three colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria sent away over \$40,000,000.

It is not a matter of surprise that such announcements excite the cupidity of a section of the community or that from time to time attempts are made to surreptitiously lay hands on some portion of the seductive treasure.

Robbing a ship's safe on the Australian coast is now conducted with the same silent and thoughtful deliberation as is the solving of a difficult chess problem. The first thing the thief sets his heart upon is how to get the key.

The theory, and indeed the general practice, is that the captain checks the boxes as they are stored in the bullion room, locks the door when the transaction is complete, and, sleeping or waking, carries the key in a leather pouch around his neck till he unlocks the door at the end of the voyage.

But theory and practice are often set aside. In the Tararua case, at Melbourne, in 1880, when \$20,000 worth of gold bars were stolen, the police discovered that two keys, either of which opened the bullion room, used to hang against the wall in the public bar. It was also discovered that one of these keys mysteriously disappeared 12 months before the robbery and that no serious investigation was then made into the loss, nor was any alteration made in the lock of the bullion room.

This Tararua was running between New Zealand and Australia and had shipped boxes of gold at various ports. Altogether she was supposed to carry 11 boxes. On arriving at Melbourne it was found that one of these boxes was missing. Examination showed that some one had simply opened the door with a key, extracted the box and locked the door again.

The robbery from the Iberia, which left Melbourne for London in March, 1889, is supposed to have been also effected by means of a key surreptitiously procured. In that case the robbery was not discovered till the arrival of the vessel in London.

The robbery from the China developed in a remarkable way. Here the Oriental bank in Sydney placed the gold on board a coast steamer called the Avoca. At Melbourne the gold was transhipped to the China. The China touched at Adelaide and other ports, but it was only at Galle the discovery of the robbery was made. Detectives operated on all the ports simultaneously, but nowhere could a clew be found. The amount missing was the usual \$20,000.

In 1878 a man named Weiberg, who had been a carpenter on the China, took up a selection in the interior of Victoria. Before settling down he married a Melbourne barmaid and appears to have confided to her some shady particulars of his past history. The Samson and Delilah story was in part repeated, and the public laid themselves out to watch Weiberg. The upshot was the arrest of the man as the safe rifler of the China.

One thousand sovereigns were found in a tin of fat stored away by him in Melbourne. In his hut was discovered a wooden plane stuffed with gold. The wood was hollowed out and the gold dropped in. In the hut was also discovered a bar of soap containing 200 sovereigns.

He told the detectives that he had 1,800 sovereigns concealed on his selection and offered if they accompanied him to point out where the booty lay. As may be surmised, he fooled the police into a wild, thick timbered region, took them suddenly off guard and made his escape. He was recaptured, however, some months later.

The mystery of the Iberia was cleared up in a still more singular manner. One day two boys playing at Williamstown saw a mouse run into a hole under the platform of the railway pier. One of the boys started to dig the mouse out with a stick and to his surprise unearthed a mass of sovereigns. The police were informed, and before the day was out 3,742 sovereigns were recovered.

The recovery of the Aredale gold was more satisfactory as far as amount is concerned. For nearly two years the police labored in vain. The mystery might never have been cleared up but for an accident. A wharf lumper fishing at Nelson pier, where the Aredale had been berthed, hooked on to something which excited his curiosity. Obtaining assistance, the lumper succeeded in bringing to the surface the missing box, with its treasure intact. The robber had evidently sunk the box, intending to return for it when opportunity offered.—Chambers' Journal.

Fire Worshipers and Kerosene.
A knowledge of the existence of petroleum at Baku is so ancient that we find there the ruins of a temple to Zoroaster. The worship of fire—so easy to obtain that it was only necessary to kindle the oil and sticks and

the vapor that issued out of it—was

continued until so recent a time as 20 years ago, when several Parsee priests were in Baku for the purpose of worshiping that which we of this iconoclastic time buy in the corner groceries to fill our lamps.—Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

PUMPING COAL.

The Modern Way of Taking Out the Cargo of a Sunken Canalboat.

The old way of recovering coal from a sunken canalboat was to raise the boat, with the coal in it, to a point where the coal could be reached. Chains were worked under the sunken boat from pontoons moored alongside of it. At low tide the chains were made fast on the pontoons, which, rising with the tide, lifted the sunken boat clear of the bottom. At high water it was taken inshore as far as possible, until it again grounded. This operation was repeated until the boat was brought to the surface. The new way, or, rather, the modern way, is to pump the coal up from the boat, wherever it may lie, and then raise the boat, if it does not raise itself. By this method the work is all done in very much less time and at very much less expense.

The pump used has no pump valves. It is a centrifugal pump, the suction being produced by means of a disk, with wings attached, turning at high speed within the pump shell, a circular chamber, to which the suction pipe is attached. An eight inch pump of this kind will pump grate or broken coal easily, and pump up a load of 300 tons in a day. It will raise coal from a boat sunk at any depth from 5 feet to 200 feet.

The pump and engine are installed on a wrecking boat, which is moored near the sunken boat. In this use the pump has a long flexible section of suction pipe attached to it, and to that are attached the various additional lengths of pipe that may be required to reach down to the coal. This pipe is made of wrought iron, and it is made in sections of different lengths, so that it may be joined to make a pipe of any length desired. At each end of each length of iron pipe is a flanger. As lengths of pipe are joined, the flangers are bolted together, with a rubber gasket between, to make the joint tight. The flexible suction pipe is held out over the water and over the sunken boat from the wrecking boat by a gaff, and iron pipe is added to the needed depth.

By means of the gaff the pipe may be raised and lowered as occasion may require, as, for instance, to raise the lower end of the suction pipe from one part of the canalboat up and over a cross-beam connecting the sides, to be lowered into the coal in another part of the boat.

When the pipe is all joined on, it is not at once lowered into the coal. The pump is first charged with water, which is done in an exceedingly brief time, and in a very simple manner by means of a siphon attached to the shell of the pump. When it has been charged, the pump is started and the lower end of the suction pipe is then lowered into the coal, and coal and water are pumped up together and thrown out through the pump's discharge pipe in a continuous stream. A boat to receive the coal is made fast alongside the wrecking boat, and the coal from the pump is discharged upon a screen set at an incline between the two boats. The water runs through the screen and the coal runs on into the other boat.

The suction pipe can be handled for the most part from the wrecking boat. If any handling under water is necessary, a diver goes down for that purpose, and it may be that the diver brings within the power of the pump's suction remnants of coal left in nooks and crannies which it might otherwise not have reached. When the boat has been emptied, if it is not too much damaged or water soaked or too firmly bedded in the mud, it will float of itself. If suction holds it to the bottom, it will rise when it has been started clear.

Pumps of this kind are made of from 2 to 60 inches in diameter.—New York Sun.

Plenty to Do.

"I thought you told me, Witson, that you intended to do business just the same after you had moved into the suburbs. I know you have plenty, but I always thought you one of those men who insist upon dying in the harness."

"You were right about it, my old friend. I believe that it would be impossible for me to avoid spending at least two or three hours a day on 'change, but my time is completely taken up, and I haven't looked at a market report for a month."

"Wouldn't believe it if any one else told me. How do you exist?"

"I'm having young trees set out, getting a garden ready, superintending the building of a barn, watching them pave the street and having a continued kick with the assessors, who seem to think that my property is worth all I paid for it."

"You'll soon have all that off your hands. I was afraid you might have left us permanently."

"Oh, I've only commenced. I have a Jersey cow, a pointer pup, a tandem, two Berkshire pigs and a kodak, besides—"

"Never mind. The cow, the pup and the kodak are enough. I'll just tell the boys that it's all off, so far as trade with you is concerned. You have three fads that will keep you busier than a coon in a bee tree."

THE CUBANS' HOPES

AN EARLY INDEPENDENCE OF THEIR ISLAND PREDICTED.

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For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John P. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

WELLSVILLE.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION

Was the Observance of Decoration Day.

TALKED TO THE GRADUATES

Splendid Sermon by Doctor Reager—Memorial Services at the First U. P. Church—Death of Captain Shepherd. All the News.

The observance of Decoration Day proved to be the promised success, and a large number of strangers were in town.

The column formed in the square, and moved over the route announced in the NEWS REVIEW in the following order:

Drum corps,
Grand Army,
Firing squad,
Sons of Veterans,
Manley's band,
Fire department,
Glee club,
Carriages and bicycles,
School children.

The exercises at the cemetery were impressive in the extreme. The ritual of the Grand Army was passed through and the address of Professor McDonald was excellent. The firing squad, commanded by Lieutenant Junkin performed their duty with the precision of trained soldiers, and the singing of the Dewey glee club was good.

The exercises were listened to attentively by a large audience.

The exercises at city hall in the evening were largely attended. The principal event was the speech delivered by Judge P. M. Smith. It was a masterly effort, and elicited the warmest words of congratulation.

Captain Shepherd Dead.

Captain Shepherd died Saturday evening at 9:35 o'clock after a short illness.

He was born in Wheeling April 20, 1824, and moved to Wellsville four years later. He began life as cabin boy on an Ohio river boat, and continued until he became captain. While captain of the Winchester 33 years ago his boat took fire when near Liverpool. He ran it ashore, and all passengers were landed, the captain being the last to leave. He served as captain for nearly 50 years.

His wife, one son and two daughters survive him. J. F. Shepherd is auditor of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad, Mrs. Mary Stark and Mrs. Kate Verner reside in Pittsburg.

Captain Shepherd was the oldest Mason in Columbiana county. The interment will be private, services being conducted by Doctor Reager this afternoon. Much as the Masons would love to do him honor he preferred an unostentatious burial.

Some Unfortunate.

Constable Thorn arrested a man who applied at the residence of Mr. Blackburn for something to eat. He acted in a suspicious manner, but after being locked up for a time was allowed to go on the promise that he would leave town.

Curtis Davis and Q. N. Davis, West Virginia men, were fined \$1 and costs for illegal train jumping. They were unable to pay and Officer Thorn was about to take them to the works when the money arrived.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

The senior class of the high school, Professor McDonald, members of the board of education, and a large congregation attended services at the Methodist Episcopal church. The church was appropriately decorated.

The sermon by Doctor Reager was one of the best the gentleman has ever delivered in this place, and the advice he gave the young people was highly appreciated, being logical and containing a vast deal of common sense.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services were conducted at the First U. P. church Sunday afternoon, and were attended by the Grand Army, Woman's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans.

Rev. H. W. Miller read the Scripture lesson, and after an anthem by the choir Reverend Gamertsfelder delivered an impressive sermon. Doctor Reager and Reverend Stephenson were also present, and took part in the services.

Mashed Finger.

While John Rager was helping William Connor unload a car of beer at the upper depot, he had a finger of his hand badly mashed.

A Stranger.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Barnhart, of Bellaire, a daughter.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

SPECIAL OFFERING IN WASH GOODS and RIBBONS.

We have Placed on Sale a very choice selection of Wash Goods, at prices far below their regular values. The goods were received direct from Wash Goods Headquarters, and are strictly up-to-date, first class merchandise. The Assortment is large, the styles are select, and the prices very low, too low to allow the manufacturer any margin of profit. The prices run something like this: 5c, 8c, 10c, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 39c, and 50c, the largest assortment and strongest numbers being the medium prices from 10c to 25c. The fabrics are Organdies, Swiss, Batistes, Dimities, Lawns, Madras, Ginghams and Piques. In connection with this new line of Wash Goods we will offer

3000 Yards of Fancy Ribbons.

Qualities that retail everywhere from 25c to 40c a yard, with more 40c pieces in the lot than 25c pieces. Your choice of the 300 pieces this week for 25c A YARD. These are positively the best qualities of Ribbons, as it is the largest assortment ever offered you at that money. As there is a choice among them, come early and make your selections.

When buying Wash Goods and Ribbons don't forget to look at our lines of Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Separate Skirts, Belts, Shirt Waist Sets, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Sun Umbrellas and Neckwear. A look will both interest and please you.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

Only One Boot to Clean.

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Of Center Township. Subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries, June 4, 1898.

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Why that Magnificent
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FINE Presses, Skilled
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Test the
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WELLSVILLE.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION

Was the Observance of Decoration Day.

TALKED TO THE GRADUATES

Splendid Sermon by Doctor Reager—Memorial Services at the First U. P. Church—Death of Captain Shepherd. All the News.

The observance of Decoration Day proved to be the promised success, and a large number of strangers were in town.

The column formed in the square, and moved over the route announced in the NEWS REVIEW in the following order:

Drum corps,
Grand Army,
Firing squad,
Sons of Veterans,
Manley's band,
Fire department,
Glee club,
Carriages and bicycles,
School children.

The exercises at the cemetery were impressive in the extreme. The ritual of the Grand Army was passed through and the address of Professor McDonald was excellent. The firing squad, commanded by Lieutenant Junkin performed their duty with the precision of trained soldiers, and the singing of the Dewey glee club was good.

The exercises were listened to attentively by a large audience.

The exercises at city hall in the evening were largely attended. The principal event was the speech delivered by Judge P. M. Smith. It was a masterly effort, and elicited the warmest words of congratulation.

Captain Shepherd Dead.

Captain Shepherd died Saturday evening at 9:35 o'clock after a short illness. He was born in Wheeling April 20, 1824, and moved to Wellsville four years later. He began life as cabin boy on an Ohio river boat, and continued until he became captain. While captain of the Winchester 33 years ago his boat took fire when near Liverpool. He ran it ashore, and all passengers were landed, the captain being the last to leave. He served as captain for nearly 50 years.

His wife, one son and two daughters survive him. J. F. Shepherd is auditor of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad. Mrs. Mary Stark and Mrs. Kate Verner reside in Pittsburg.

Captain Shepherd was the oldest Mason in Columbiana county. The interment will be private, services being conducted by Doctor Reager this afternoon. Much as the Masons would love to do him honor he preferred an unostentatious burial.

Some Unfortunate.

Constable Thorn arrested a man who applied at the residence of Mr. Blackburn for something to eat. He acted in a suspicious manner, but after being locked up for a time was allowed to go on the promise that he would leave town.

Curtis Davis and Q. N. Davis, West Virginia men, were fined \$1 and costs for illegal train jumping. They were unable to pay and Officer Thorn was about to take them to the works when the money arrived.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

The senior class of the high school, Professor McDonald, members of the board of education, and a large congregation attended services at the Methodist Episcopal church. The church was appropriately decorated.

The sermon by Doctor Reager was one of the best the gentleman has ever delivered in this place, and the advice he gave the young people was highly appreciated, being logical and containing a vast deal of common sense.

Memorial Services.

Memorial services were conducted at the First U. P. church Sunday afternoon, and were attended by the Grand Army, Woman's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans.

Rev. H. W. Miller read the Scripture lesson, and after an anthem by the choir Reverend Gamertsfelder delivered an impressive sermon. Doctor Reager and Reverend Stephenson were also present, and took part in the services.

Mashed a Finger.

While John Rager was helping William Connor unload a car of beer at the upper depot, he had a finger of his hand badly mashed.

A Stranger.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Barnhart, of Bellaire, a daughter.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

SPECIAL OFFERING IN WASH GOODS and RIBBONS.

We have Placed on Sale a very choice selection of Wash Goods, at prices far below their regular values. The goods were received direct from Wash Goods Headquarters, and are strictly up-to-date, first class merchandise. The Assortment is large, the styles are select, and the prices very low, too low to allow the manufacturer any margin of profit. The prices run something like this: 5c, 8c, 10c, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 39c, and 50c, the largest assortment and strongest numbers being the medium prices from 10c to 25c. The fabrics are Organdies, Swisses, Batistes, Dimities, Lawns, Madras, Ginghams and Piques. In connection with this new line of Wash Goods we will offer

3000 Yards of Fancy Ribbons.

Qualities that retail everywhere from 25c to 40c a yard, with more 40c pieces in the lot than 25c pieces. Your choice of the 300 pieces this week for 25c A YARD. These are positively the best qualities of Ribbons, as it is the largest assortment ever offered you at that money. As there is a choice among them, come early and make your selections.

When buying Wash Goods and Ribbons don't forget

to look at our lines of Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Separate Skirts, Belts, Shirt Waist Sets, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Sun Umbrellas and Neckwear. A look will both interest and please you.

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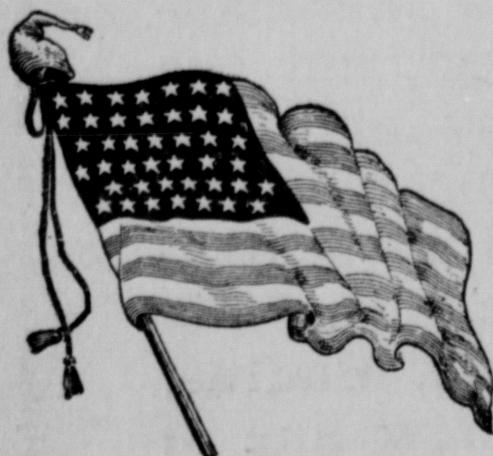
By the Week..... 10



UNION PAPERS.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MAY 31.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE yellow journals of Spain are rapidly learning the points of fakery from their more accomplished brethren on this side of the water.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY's determination to invade Porto Rico at once and push the campaign without further delay will meet with general approbation. The people have wanted a sharp, short movement that would drive Blanco into the sea and allow the American army to occupy Cuba. That the president has decided on this popular course is a matter for congratulation, since it certainly means victory, and does not allow the soldiers to lose spirit in camp.

THE PRESIDENT.

President McKinley realizes that the hope of the country is in the volunteers, and has interested himself in their behalf since he visited Camp Alger the other day and found so many men without arms and uniforms. He at once gave orders, upon learning the cause, that every contractor be commanded to turn out more of the product on which his employees are engaged. There is little reason to believe that the President's order will pass without notice. He is a man who usually means what he says, and in this particular instance his saying will result in great good to the young men who are actually in need of supplies.

THEY GAIN NOTHING.

Those Democratic senators who have sold themselves to Populism, hoping thereby to defeat the war revenue measure, will gain nothing. It does not increase their popularity with the people of the states they represent, for nowhere is the patriotic feeling more pronounced than in the West, and it is not patriotism to hamper the government by refusing it money to carry on the struggle. This action will be remembered, and when next the states in question want senators they will select men who are above suspicion, men who will not for a partisan principle aid the enemies of the Republic. They have no ground on which to stand. They cannot defend their position.

THE OLD FIGHT.

It is deeply regretted that Ohio Republicans are to go into convention with the old differences still unsettled, and no good member of the party can rejoice at the prospect of a battle the first day. It can do the party no good. No one is particularly interested in the personal quarrel of the men who desire to stand before the world as leaders. They might continue their warfare throughout countless ages if it did not endanger the success of the party next November, but when it threatens to become campaign material for the Democrats and may result in the election of Democratic congressmen in Republican districts, the time has come to call a halt.

If they be good Republicans, men who believe in their party first and their petty fight afterward, they will not seize this opportunity to do battle, but will stand together for the endorsement of President McKinley, the adoption of a strong platform and the nomination of a powerful ticket. Then let them do all they can for the election of that ticket. After that object is attained they can fight as long as the plucky cats of Kilkenny if they so desire. The Republican party of Ohio is greater than any of its members.

HAD A LOT OF VICTIMS

Mayor Bough Gave Them the Usual Dose.

EAST END SHOOTING SCRAPE

Took a Number of Officers to That Part of Town—Wellsville Men In the Toils. Plain Drunks and Disorders Predominated—Policemen Active.

Since Saturday evening the police force have been very active and by their work a large number of people have been arrested. The hearing yesterday morning was well attended, and occasioned much merriment.

The first called, Joe Johnson, a colored man better known as Big Six. He was seen sleeping in the yard of the Keffer property in Fifth street Sunday evening by Officer Whan, who had him taken to jail in the patrol. He pleaded guilty to sleeping but not to being drunk. His fine of \$7.60 was paid, and he was released.

Charles Johnson is a Wellsville youth, and told the mayor it was the first time he was drunk or ever arrested. His story was doubted by the mayor and a fine of \$7.60 was imposed. He was captured in Sixth street by Officer Woods, and given a ride in the patrol.

John Hague, also from Wellsville, was charged by Officer Woods with being drunk. He was fined \$7.60 and was liberated. He works for the railroad and gave an order on the pay car.

Edward O'Neal was charged by Officer Grim with being drunk. It cost him \$9.60, a dollar to be used as his fare in the patrol ride.

Officer McMillan's first capture was made at Second and Union streets Saturday night. He was walking along his beat when he saw Frank Lewis in an intoxicated condition. He did not call the patrol but walked his man to jail. When searched four half-pint bottles of whisky were found on his person. Lewis was asked for \$9.60, which he gave freely and was released.

Alfred Rose was an arrest charged to Officers Bettridge and Rose. Rose was dead drunk and sleeping on the Horn switch near the Dresden pottery when captured. He was also charged with a ride in the patrol and fined \$9.60. He is out.

Hiram Scott, colored, was drunk, and when seen by Officer Whan was sleeping off his jag in a lot fronting on the Midway. He was given a ride in the patrol and taxed \$9.60, which he paid.

Robert Donaldson arrived from Camp Alger on the 7:15 o'clock train Saturday evening, and was not altogether sober when he landed. He went about town for a while, and later in the evening was found sleeping in the cellar of the Citizens' Bank building in Washington street. Officer Whan called the patrol, and Bob was fined \$9.60 which was paid.

Officers Terrence, McCullough, Woods and Chief Johnson were called to East End Saturday by the report that a murder had been committed. Shooting was heard in the vicinity of a house occupied by William Green, and caused the report. Green was arrested for being drunk and quarreling with his neighbors. Chief Johnson made the arrest, and Mayor Bough thought \$9.60 would be the right tax to impose. Green was released.

Milo Cain had much trouble Sunday night. He entered a Sixth street restaurant in an intoxicated condition, and when he asked for a lunch his request was refused. He did not like it, and proceeded to clean out the place. He had not completed the work when Officer Woods arrested him and took him away in the patrol. He was fined \$6.60.

John Costello was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Whan for being drunk and sleeping on the Horn switch. He was taken to jail in the patrol and his morning fined \$6.60.

John Allison, who was convicted of chicken stealing Saturday last is still in, but his case will be disposed of within a few days.

Stanford, who was arrested with Allison has been released, nothing being found by which the authorities could hold him.

Thomas Ford was arrested last night by Officer Mahony, making it the officer's first capture. This is Ford's second appearance before the mayor within two months, and he was fined \$6.60 for being drunk. He was taken to jail in the patrol. This morning Ford took the pledge for a year.

Harry Conn was arrested yesterday

on a charge preferred against him

by Solomon Whit. Conn was

drunk, and with another young

man went in the store, and in some manner a bolt of ribbon found its way in his pocket. When heard, Conn said his friend placed the ribbon there. The mayor said, while the offense may be considered as slight, he would fine him \$14.60. He was taken to jail in the patrol by Officer Woods.

Harry H. Finley, in company with Barney Williams, J. B. Grafton, Charles Wynn and another man, spent yesterday on the South Side. The crowd had several drinks, and upon coming to Liverpool went into the office of Robinson's livery stable and went to sleep. When he laid down, he told the mayor, he had \$65 on his person, and this morning he had but \$2 left. At city hall there is an information made before Squire Newall, of Chester, but none are arrested on any specific charge. At 6 o'clock this morning Williams was taken to jail by Chief Johnson, but after he told his story he was released. As he was going out he thanked the mayor for his kind treatment, and threw 10 cents on the desk and said to buy himself a cigar. The money was refunded.

There was a report current Sunday evening that a Broadway saloon had been raided by one of the new officers. Inquiry at the mayor's office this morning proved the report to be untrue.

Another report, that the house of Henry Goodwin in Sixth street was robbed, was circulated last night. Careful investigation proved this to be false.

The summary of police court business for the last two days is as follows: Number of arrests 13, patrol runs 11, arrests by officers, Chief Johnson 2, McMillan 1, Mahony 1, Rose and Bettridge 1, Grim 1, Woods 4, Whan 4. Amount of fines payable \$113.80.

Curran's Retort.

Mr. Justice Robinson's encounter with John Philpot Curran has been stated by Lord Brougham to have been the most successful instance of repartee on record. Judge Robinson was known to be the author of some anonymous pamphlets, a circumstance which gave Curran an opportunity of retort when the judge made a brutal attempt to crush him when a young and inexperienced man at the bar.

"I have searched all my lawbooks," said Curran, "and I can find no precedent on the point."

"Your law library," said the judge, "is rather contracted."

"My books," replied Curran, "may be few, but the title pages give me the writers' names. My shelf is not disgraced by any of such rank absurdity that their very authors are ashamed to own them."

"If you say another word, sir," said the judge, "I'll commit you."

"Then, my lord," replied Curran, "it will be the best thing you have committed this term."

The judge endeavored to get Curran disbarred, but failed.—Law Notes.

Visited the Schools.

Professor Rayman, of Walnut street, was in Allegheny today visiting several schools of that place. He will return home this evening.

Special excursion to Cascade Park, New Castle, Pa., Wednesday, June 8th.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. C. Kelly is in Pittsburgh this afternoon on business.

—Fred Turner spent yesterday with friends in Toronto.

—Clay Berger, of the freight office, was in Cleveland yesterday.

—J. H. Harris, of Pittsburgh, spent Decoration day in the city.

—Porter Alexander, of Steubenville, spent yesterday in the city.

—E. C. Lakel is spending a few weeks with friends in Morgantown, W. Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iden, of New Brighton, visited friends in the city yesterday.

—Miss Daisy Cordingly, of Washington street, is spending a few days with friends in Salineville.

—Miss Helen Fisher, of Pittsburgh, was a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodwin, Fifth street, yesterday.

—Zack Irwin, of Akron, who spent Sunday and yesterday in the city visiting friends, returned to his home this morning.

—J. M. Cartwright, a student at the University of Michigan, arrived yesterday and will spend his summer vacation in the city.

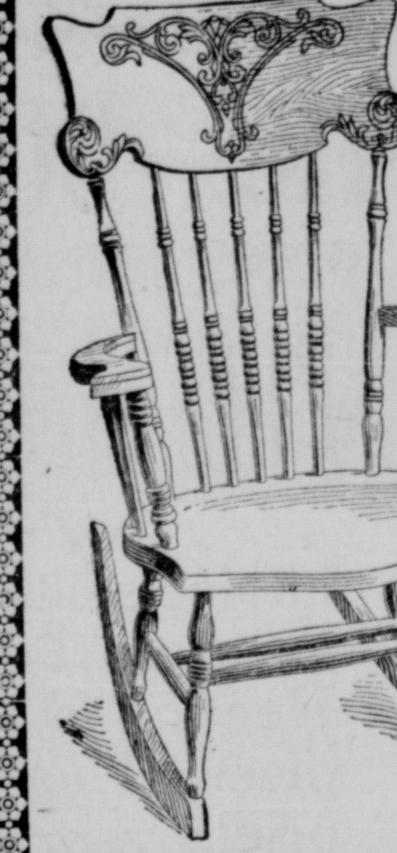
—Mrs. J. G. Reinartz and sons, Philip and Paul, have returned from a stay of six weeks at Green Bay, Wis., and Minominie, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iden, of New Brighton, returned to their home last evening. They spent yesterday with relatives in the city.

ROCKERS

Are a delight in the summer months as well as in winter.

You will want porch rockers, and will probably not care to invest much money in them. Our \$1.00 Rocker our \$1.25 Rocker and \$2.25 Rockers will suit you exactly. We have the best rockers for these prices you have ever seen.

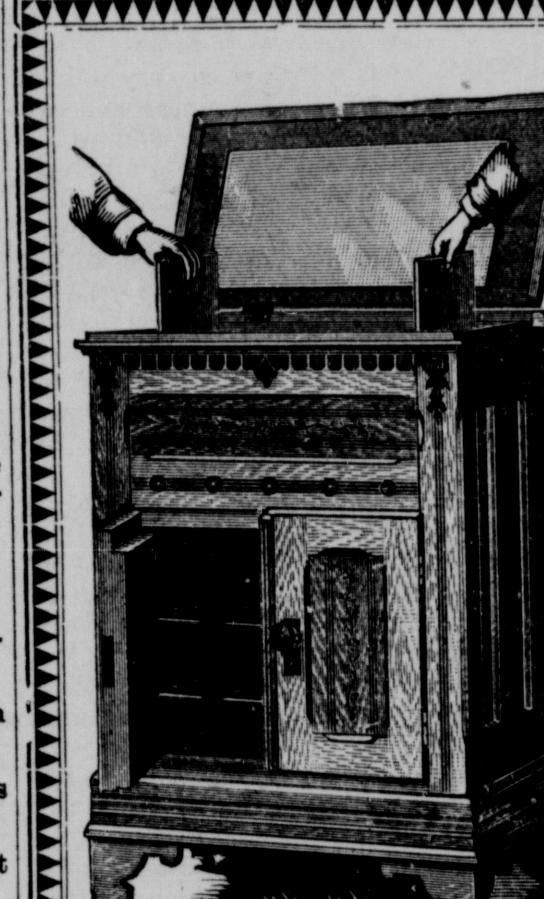


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To take in your Hammock every time it rains. Our all wire Hammock is guaranteed not to rust, no matter how often it gets wet. It's the best thing in the way of a Hammock ever produced.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.



Seasonable Goods.

Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose,

Screen Doors and Windows, Hammocks, Kodaks and Supplies.

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

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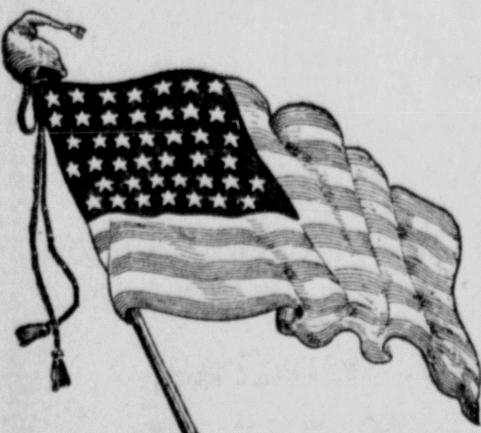
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Took a Number of Officers to That Part of Town--Wellsville Men in the Toils. Plain Drunks and Disorders Predominated--Policemen Active.

Since Saturday evening the police force have been very active and by their work a large number of people have been arrested. The hearing yesterday morning was well attended, and occasioned much merriment.

The first called, Joe Johnson, a colored man better known as Big Six. He was seen sleeping in the yard of the Keffer property in Fifth street Sunday evening by Officer Whan, who had him taken to jail in the patrol. He pleaded guilty to sleeping but not to being drunk. His fine of \$7.60 was paid, and he was released.

Charles Johnson is a Wellsville youth, and told the mayor it was the first time he was drunk or ever arrested. His story was doubted by the mayor and a fine of \$7.60 was imposed. He was captured in Sixth street by Officer Woods, and given a ride in the patrol.

John Hague, also from Wellsville, was charged by Officer Woods with being drunk. He was fined \$7.60 and was liberated. He works for the railroad and gave an order on the pay car.

Edward O'Neal was charged by Officer Grim with being drunk. It cost him \$9.60, a dollar to be used as his fare in the patrol ride.

Officer McMillan's first capture was made at Second and Union streets Saturday night. He was walking along his beat when he saw Frank Lewis in an intoxicated condition. He did not call the patrol but walked his man to jail. When searched four half-pint bottles of whisky were found on his person. Lewis was asked for \$9.60, which he gave freely and was released.

Alfred Rose was an arrest charged to Officers Bettridge and Rose. Rose was dead drunk and sleeping on the Horn switch near the Dresden pottery when captured. He was also charged with a ride in the patrol and fined \$9.60. He is out.

Hiram Scott, colored, was drunk, and when seen by Officer Whan was sleeping off his jag in a lot fronting on the Midway. He was given a ride in the patrol and taxed \$9.60, which he paid.

Robert Donaldson arrived from Camp Alger on the 7:15 o'clock train Saturday evening, and was not altogether sober when he landed. He went about town for a while, and later in the evening was found sleeping in the cellar of the Citizens' Bank building in Washington street. Officer Whan called the patrol, and Bob was fined \$9.60 which was paid.

Officers Terrence, McCullough, Woods and Chief Johnson were called to East End Saturday by the report that a murder had been committed. Shooting was heard in the vicinity of a house occupied by William Green, and caused the report. Green was arrested for being drunk and quarreling with his neighbors. Chief Johnson made the arrest, and Mayor Bough thought \$9.60 would be the right tax to impose. Green was released.

Milo Cain had much trouble Sunday night. He entered a Sixth street restaurant in an intoxicated condition, and when he asked for a lunch his request was refused. He did not like it, and proceeded to clean out the place. He had not completed the work when Officer Woods arrested him and took him away in the patrol. He was fined \$6.60.

John Costello was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Whan for being drunk and sleeping on the Horn switch. He was taken to jail in the patrol and his morning fined \$6.60.

John Allison, who was convicted of chicken stealing Saturday last is still in, but his case will be disposed of within a few days.

Stanford, who was arrested with Allison has been released, nothing being found by which the authorities could hold him.

Thomas Ford was arrested last night by Officer Mahony, making it the officer's first capture. This is Ford's second appearance before the mayor within two months, and he was fined \$6.60 for being drunk. He was taken to jail in the patrol. This morning Ford took the pledge for a year.

Harry Conn was arrested yesterday on a charge preferred against him by Solomon Whit. Conn was drunk, and with another young

man went in the store, and in some manner a bolt of ribbon found its way in his pocket. When heard, Conn said his friend placed the ribbon there. The mayor said, while the offense may be considered as slight, he would fine him \$14.60. He was taken to jail in the patrol by Officer Woods.

Harry H. Finley, in company with Barney Williams, J. B. Grafton, Charles Wynn and another man, spent yesterday on the South Side. The crowd had several drinks, and upon coming to Liverpool went into the office of Robinson's livery stable and went to sleep. When he laid down, he told the mayor, he had \$65 on his person, and this morning he had but \$2 left. At city hall there is an information made before Squire Newall, of Chester, but none are arrested on any specific charge. At 6 o'clock this morning Williams was taken to jail by Chief Johnson, but after he told his story he was released. As he was going out he thanked the mayor for his kind treatment, and threw 10 cents on the desk and said to buy himself a cigar. The money was refunded.

There was a report current Sunday evening that a Broadway saloon had been raided by one of the new officers. Inquiry at the mayor's office this morning proved the report to be untrue.

Another report, that the house of Henry Goodwin in Sixth street was robbed, was circulated last night. Careful investigation proved this to be false.

The summary of police court business for the last two days is as follows: Number of arrests 13, patrol runs 11, arrests by officers, Chief Johnson 2, McMillan 1, Mahony 1, Rose and Bettridge 1, Grim 1, Woods 4, Whan 4. Amount of fines payable \$113.80.

Curran's Retort.

Mr. Justice Robinson's encounter with Lord Philpot Curran has been stated by Lord Brougham to have been the most successful instance of repartee on record. Judge Robinson was known to be the author of some anonymous pamphlets, a circumstance which gave Curran an opportunity of retort when the judge made a brutal attempt to crush him when a young and inexperienced man at the bar.

"I have searched all my lawbooks," said Curran, "and I can find no precedent on the point."

"Your law library," said the judge, "is rather contracted."

"My books," replied Curran, "may be few, but the title pages give me the writers' names. My shelf is not disgraced by any of such rank absurdity that their very authors are ashamed to own them."

"If you say another word, sir," said the judge, "I'll commit you."

"Then, my lord," replied Curran, "it will be the best thing you have committed this term."

The judge endeavored to get Curran disbarred, but failed.—Law Notes.

Visited the Schools.

Professor Rayman, of Walnut street, was in Allegheny today visiting several schools of that place. He will return home this evening.

Special excursion to Cascade Park, New Castle, Pa., Wednesday, June 8th.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Kelly is in Pittsburgh this afternoon on business.

Fred Turner spent yesterday with friends in Toronto.

Clay Berger, of the freight office, was in Cleveland yesterday.

J. H. Harris, of Pittsburgh, spent Decoration day in the city.

Porter Alexander, of Steubenville, spent yesterday in the city.

E. C. Lakel is spending a few weeks with friends in Morgantown, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iden, of New Brighton, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Daisy Cordingly, of Washington street, is spending a few days with friends in Salineville.

Miss Helen Fisher, of Pittsburgh, was a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodwin, Fifth street, yesterday.

Zack Irwin, of Akron, who spent Sunday and yesterday in the city visiting friends, returned to his home this morning.

J. M. Cartwright, a student at the University of Michigan, arrived yesterday and will spend his summer vacation in the city.

Mrs. J. G. Reinartz and sons, Philip and Paul, have returned from a stay of six weeks at Green Bay, Wis., and Minonie, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iden, of New Brighton, returned to their home last evening. They spent yesterday with relatives in the city.

WANTED—Washing and ironing at home. Address, C. R., General Delivery, post office.

ROCKERS

Are a delight in the summer months as well as in winter.

You will want porch rockers, and will probably not care to invest much money in them. Our \$1.00 Rocker our \$1.25 Rocker and \$2.25 Rockers

will suit you exactly. We have the best rockers for these prices you have ever seen.



You Don't Care

To take in your Hammock every time it rains. Our all wire Hammock is guaranteed not to rust, no matter how often it gets wet. It's the best thing in the way of a Hammock ever produced,

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

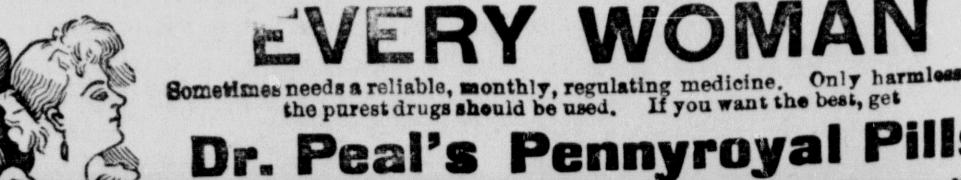


Seasonable Goods.
Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose,

Screen Doors and Windows, Hammocks, Kodaks and Supplies.

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used.

If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills.

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills.

Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

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Many Game Roosters Killed on Line Island.

HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS POSTED

The Biggest Cocking Main In Many Years Attracted a Big Crowd--Gambling Devices and Whisky Were Plentiful--Disgraceful Scenes.

The cocking main conducted on Line Island yesterday was perhaps the most brutal and most disgraceful exhibition ever witnessed in this vicinity.

Early in the morning the sporting fraternity began to come from all directions. There were men there from Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Steubenville, Wellsville, Liverpool, Beaver and Pittsburgh, and they acted as though there was no such institution as law and all the world was theirs.

A vast deal of money changed hands, the most fortunate individual being a Liverpool man who scooped in the dollars of the strangers and came away with a big roll. An Allegheny man also got a little money, while Wheeling and other down river points lost heavily. The betting was spirited from the start, and as the main was attended by the better class of sports there was plenty of money to go around. Some complaint was made of tampering with roosters before they were put in the pit, but it was not general.

The scene was one of drunken excitement. It is estimated that 500 men had gathered there, and two pits had been prepared for their entertainment. Around these they crowded in large number, jostling for places where they might see the disgusting exhibitions of fury. In the pits the game cocks fought. One victor had a trick of killing his opponent in a hurry, and for a time was a great favorite. There were other favorites, and by their ability to kill roosters won money for their none less brutal masters. The pits were covered with blood early in the afternoon, and before the day closed they were veritable slaughter pens.

Outside the rings all kinds of gambling devices were being worked by one of the hardest looking gangs of fakirs ever gathered together. They fleeced the crowd at every opportunity and reaped a rich harvest. The games were all one sided, and the man who stood next to the fakirs was the only one ever allowed to win.

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At a Meeting.

Rev. C. F. Swift left at noon for New Brighton where he this afternoon attended a meeting of the ministers of the Methodist Protestant church of this district of the Pittsburgh conference. He will return home this evening.

The first excursion, June 8, Cascade Park New Castle, Pa.



HANG GENERAL WEYLER

Is One of the Favorite Tunes In Camp Alger.

THE BOYS ALL SING IT WELL

Because It Is to the Tune of "Hang Jeff Davis"—Hospitals Doing an Unusually Good Business—Learning the Real Part of the Articles of War.

CAMP ALGER, May 30.—[Special]—In spite of the many things which go to make life in Camp Alger anything but a bed of sweet scented roses, there is no use denying that the regiment is improving so far as its musical abilities are concerned, and each day serves to develop the latent energy in that direction.

"Hang General Weyler to a sour apple tree," or any other kind of tree which happens to find a place in the imagination of the man who starts the hymn is the favorite. Perhaps a well educated master of music would not pronounce the rendition a gem and the technique might not be all that could be asked, but even the most pronounced Spanish sympathizer would not deny the energy and enthusiasm. The tune is what we used to call "Hang Jeff Davis," but recent developments in the south and the fact that Weyler now holds the position once occupied by Davis justifies the change, and it is a good change. It makes the boys forget their troubles, and really does not sound so discordant if one happens to be far away.

The hospitals are doing a remarkably good business when it is remembered that this was heralded throughout the land as one of the most healthful spots in the valley. There are soldiers ill in all of them, but the Eighth is very fortunate. Only two of our men have been compelled to temporarily lay aside their arms and take treatment. Stories of sickness should not alarm the friends at home, for with the thousands of men gathered here some are sure to be sick. I do not think there are as many people ill here as in Liverpool. The abundant supply of water obtained from a well between our camp and that of the Bostonians is greatly appreciated and doubtless helping along the health.

The officers of the various regiments are busily engaged in instructing the soldiers in the articles of war, and impressing them with the most important sections. The soldiers are continually disobeying some regulations which the officers are determined shall be observed to the letter. Among some violations that are causing trouble is that of going farther than the mile limit from camp and failing to report for roll call at night.

A private of Company I made an attempt to frighten a lieutenant last night by firing a pistol very close to him. As a result he was fined \$10 and given six days of fatigue duty, while the officer didn't scare worth a cent.

The supplies which came the other day did not go around, and many of the boys throughout the regiment are waiting for the remainder which is expected at any time.

Company K had a pole raising the other evening which drew a large crowd of blue coated spectators. To the tune of the "Red, White and Blue" the pole was placed in position, and soon a small Cuban flag surmounted by a large American emblem fluttered to the breeze 150 feet above the ground. Every man's hat was in his hand during the progress of the ceremony.

Only two of our boys have been in Washington since we came to camp because of the orders. They do not allow anyone, officers included, to go to the city.

The Buckeye pay wagon would just now be the most acceptable thing in camp. It has long been expected, and everybody hopes it will soon arrive. Money is scarcer than hen teeth, and the man who can show a quarter is a prince of financiers, a king among a legion of dead broke soldiers.

TRUMP.

A Chelsea Rumor.

The Chelsea pottery is being thoroughly renovated this week, and rumors are afloat that it will be placed in operation in a few weeks. The rumors are not confirmed.

Two Meetings.

The confirmation class will meet at the Evangelical Lutheran church this evening. The Mission league will hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening.

The New Flag.

A large American flag was yesterday run to the top of the flag staff at city hall.

A GREAT BIG BOOM.

People are beginning to realize that we have the cheapest wall paper in the city, and the largest stock to select from. Our trade this season has been away ahead of any year we have been in business.

Common papers.....	2½c to 5c.
Gilt papers.....	4c to 7c.
Fine Gilds.....	8c to 25c.
Room Molding to match all paper.	

OIL CLOTHS

From.....	18c to 60c.
Table Oil Cloth.....	12½c and 15c.
Linoleum.....	75c, 85c and \$1.

BARGAINS.

Screens.....	15c and 25c.
Curtain Poles.....	20c to 35c.
Tubs.....	35c to 50c.

WINDOW SHADES.

Oil Cloth Shades.....	25c and 30c.
Oil Cloth (with Fringe).....	35c to 50c.

BARGAINS.

Hammocks.....	50c to \$4.
Croquet Sets.....	60c to \$1.25.
Balls.....	3c to \$1.

Crepe paper, all colors, 10c. Every article we sell is a bargain.

Come in and see us.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10,

228 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

THE AMERICAN AMALGAM.

Destined to Be the Most Efficient That Has Graced the Globe.

A Berlin paper, The Tagliche Rundschau, touching on the proposed Anglo-American alliance, remarks in its豪爽, patrician way:

"America, with its mish mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants, with the English tongue and black, red and yellow skins, suddenly becomes an Anglo-Saxon race!"

Precisely. We are as startling to the aristocrat as interesting to the ethnologist. The republic is a gigantic amalgamating mill. Persons like the Berlin editor, peasants, impoverished wretches for whom there is no room in Europe, no chance to make a living, come here and are made over into men. Citizens are manufactured out of clothehoppers, and the children of intellectual and physical runts from the old world become bright, active, well nourished Americans. That is the glory of this republic. Liberty means opportunity for the common man—the man who does the work and is taxed and fed down to within an inch of his life in the land of his ancestors. A human being can be one here instead of serving as a beast of burden for the nobility and gentry.

We are producing the American race in America. The raw material, as our scornful Berlin friend observes, is composed of a "mish mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants"—we all spring from emigrants—but the result is destined to be the most efficient and decent and self respecting and freest amalgam that has graced the globe. Even at the present stage of progress it is several inches taller than any other population, bar none. And it is growing so rapidly in stature, breadth of shoulders and brain power that the sight of it rattles waspish has been of the Berlin journalistic sort.—New York Journal.

MOTHER OF THE REGIMENT.

Mrs. Glenn Is the First Matron Appointed to Go to the Front.

Mrs. Susan A. Glenn of Washington has the honor of being the first matron appointed to go to the front. She has resigned her place in the postoffice department to accept the position.

Mrs. Glenn is the widow of a soldier and mother of a volunteer in the First regiment, District of Columbia volunteers, and she will accompany this regiment. She is a member of the Woman's Patriotic Industrial Relief league. She is a well preserved woman of 50, of fine physique and the mother of four children. Two daughters remain at home to devote their service to the league. The league is now organizing relief corps of women to be sent to the various regiments to darn, mend and wash for the soldiers. No women under 35 or over 55 will be permitted to accompany a regiment, and they must be women of irreproachable character, widows and mothers of volunteers preferred.

The outfit of Mrs. Glenn as matron will consist of black alpaca and black silk skirts, blue and black shirt waists, rubber cloak, two sets of black underwear, broad sole walking shoes, one rubber pillow, one rubber and flannel blanket, hammer, shawl, belt, bag and a soft fedora hat. Mrs. Glenn will also take with her a quantity of such articles as disinfecting, castile and laundry soaps, combs, pins, needles, letter paper, envelopes, postage stamps, pencils, darning cotton, patches, thread, buttons, scissors, mustard and vaseline.—New York World.

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After Him.

Here is an extract from one of the latest novels:

"Gerald Harbison panted heavily. The close atmosphere of the little apartment constrained his splendid lungs. He went to the window, opened it and threw out his massive chest."

All of which would go to show that the landlady was hot on his track.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every Bullet Its Own Doctor.

In spite of the terrible increase in the destructiveness of modern warfare the tendency of the times is to make a conflict as humane as practicable. For this reason the use of copper covered bullets has been frowned upon, and a Philadelphia physician has a plan that he claims will wonderfully mitigate the suffering of a man whose body has been perforated by the modern small caliber bullet. It is well established that the velocity and penetrating force of these bullets are so great that unless they chance to strike a bone they will pass entirely through a man's body without his knowing it. The physician's idea is to attach a small wad of antiseptic cotton to the rear of the bullet. This would be covered by the shell of the cartridge and could not interfere with loading or firing. As the bullet passes through a person the wad will antisepticize the wound and prevent consequent suppuration. It may be possible to so nicely adjust the adhesion of the wad to the bullet that as the missile passes out it will leave the wad to plug the hole and stop bleeding. Ultimately this system might do away with the necessity of a large medical corps, as each bullet would carry medical treatment for the unfortunate it wounded.—Philadelphia Record.

Truth and Fiction.

"Struwwelpeter," one of the pictures, represents a little maiden, supine in bed, very ill—and no wonder—with an immense cherry tree growing out of her mouth. This was the sad result of swallowing the stones along with the fruit, in spite of all warnings. But we all know that truth is stranger than fiction, and the Petersburgskaya Gazeta of June 26 and July 8, 1897, quotes the following exemplification of this saying from the foreign papers:

"A little girl 7 years of age, Amelia L., whose father worked at the sawmills in Belgard (Ain), was at play the other day, when she managed to push the seed of a plane tree deep into her ear. Shortly after she began to experience acute pains, and it was found that the seed had taken root in the waxy secretions of the ear and was growing apace. The father proceeded to cautiously uproot the intrusive plant, and the girl has now recovered."

If this story is true, it is to be hoped that Miss Amelia L., now that her ear is once more free and in working order, will incline it to hearken to the exhortations of her elders and will not go on planting plane trees in such obviously uncongenial soil.—Notes and Queries.

Position In Society.

To all those who spend their time wondering how other people live we would suggest that an examination of the plaintiff's petition in the case of Schneider versus Hosier, 21 Ohio St. 98, might throw some light on the subject. It was a suit under a civil damage act, and the plaintiff alleged in her petition that she "was the wife of one Zimri Hosier, on whose good conduct, frugality and personal labor she was dependent for the support of herself and their seven minor children, for the proper culture and moral training of the latter, and, to a good extent, for her own position in society. The said Zimri Hosier, when not intoxicated or laboring under the effects of intoxication, was an industrious laboring man and regularly earned and received for his labor \$1.50 a day." There's management for you. Seven children and a wife supported, the children properly cultured and morally trained and the wife's position in society maintained—all on \$1.50 a day. Perhaps there may have been extenuating circumstances in the intoxication of Zimri.—Law Notes.

\$50

reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidneys, the great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; \$5 a box at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE Co., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. Write for testimonials.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THAT GRUNDON CASE

Again Finds Its Way Into Common Pleas Court.

LISBON, May 31.—[Special]—John Cannon, of East Liverpool, has commenced action against Thomas Cannon and others for the partition of lots 508 and 509 in East Liverpool.

Samuel Frost et. al., on behalf of themselves and the members of the Episcopal church of East Liverpool, and the benevolent and charitable societies of the church, have filed a petition in the court against Elizabeth and John Anderson to quiet title to the west half of lot 150 in East Liverpool. Plaintiff claims that the above one-half lot was willed to Henrietta Grundon during her life, providing she remained single, by James Grundon.

F. E. Grosshans was appointed administrator, and, by authority of probate court, disposed of the lot to A. W. Stevenson. Stevenson afterwards sold it to defendant of these proceedings. Plaintiff claims it had no notice. The plaintiff asks that its right and title to the property be determined and forever quieted.

JAIL DELIVERY.

A Young Man Was Released From Lisbon's Bastile.

LISBON, May 31.—[Special]—John Church was arrested last night and placed in the lockup for stopping a buggy on the street. He compelled the occupants to alight and assaulted them. Some time afterward he was released from the jail by James Church and Wesley Carlisle. John is still at large, but James and Carlisle are awaiting a preliminary hearing for jail delivery.

Archie Archibald was taken before Justice Riddle this morning charged with assault on Mrs. Neimist, of Teegarden. He plead not guilty and was sent to jail.

COLUMBIAN PARK RACES.

Heber Davidson Won Three In Very Good Time

The races at Columbian park yesterday were attended by over 1,600 people.

The half-mile two mile and three mile races were won by Heber Davidson. The colored race was won by John Johnson, while George Rigby took the five mile race. The races were all made in good time.

The Chain Broke.

Yesterday afternoon Fred Lawrence and W. E. Dunlap started for a bicycle ride to Beaver. When they reached a point between Smith Ferry and Industry the chain on the wheel of Lawrence broke. They secured a clothes line and Dunlap towed Lawrence into Smith Ferry where he caught the evening train to the city.

Musical Festival.

The large festival chorus is now doing its final rehearsing for the concert Thursday evening and expect to give a fine rendition of the excellent choruses. The chorus will be assisted by Mr. W. B. Morris, violinist, and Mr. C. N. Boyd, pianist, both excellent artists. The seats are now on sale at Reed's, 25 and 35 cents.

Handled Crowd Well.

The attendance at Rock Spring yesterday was made up of over 3,000 people. The orchestra deserve great credit for the manner in which they handled the crowd and there was not a drunken person on the ground or a fight during the day. Two officers are kept at the ground all the time.

No Special.

There was some talk among the councilmen of calling a special meeting to pass the ordinance granting a special election for the hospital project and giving the people a chance to vote on the bond issue at the same time the primary election is held. After some discussion the plan was dropped.

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Because It Is to the Tune of "Hang Jeff Davis"—Hospitals Doing an Unusually Good Business—Learning the Real Part of the Articles of War.

CAMP ALGER, May 30.—[Special]—In spite of the many things which go to make life in Camp Alger anything but a bed of sweet scented roses, there is no use denying that the regiment is improving so far as its musical abilities are concerned, and each day serves to develop the latent energy in that direction.

"Hang General Weyler to a sour apple tree," or any other kind of tree which happens to find a place in the imagination of the man who starts the hymn is the favorite. Perhaps a well educated master of music would not pronounce the rendition a gem and the technique might not be all that could be asked, but even the most pronounced Spanish sympathizer would not deny the energy and enthusiasm. The tune is what we used to call "Hang Jeff Davis," but recent developments in the south and the fact that Weyler now holds the position once occupied by Davis justifies the change, and it is a good change. It makes the boys forget their troubles, and really does not sound so discordant if one happens to be far away.

The hospitals are doing a remarkably good business when it is remembered that this was heralded throughout the land as one of the most healthful spots in the valley. There are soldiers ill in all of them, but the Eighth is very fortunate. Only two of our men have been compelled to temporarily lay aside their arms and take treatment. Stories of sickness should not alarm the friends at home, for with the thousands of men gathered here some are sure to be sick. I do not think there are as many people ill here as in Liverpool. The abundant supply of water obtained from a well between our camp and that of the Bostonians is greatly appreciated and doubtless helping along the health.

The officers of the various regiments are busily engaged in instructing the soldiers in the articles of war, and impressing them with the most important sections. The soldiers are continually disobeying some regulations which the officers are determined shall be observed to the letter. Among some violations that are causing trouble is that of going farther than the mile limit from camp and failing to report for roll call at night.

A private of Company I made an attempt to frighten a lieutenant last night by firing a pistol very close to him. As a result he was fined \$10 and given six days of fatigue duty, while the officer didn't scare worth a cent.

The supplies which came the other day did not go around, and many of the boys throughout the regiment are waiting for the remainder which is expected at any time.

Company K had a pole raising the other evening which drew a large crowd of blue coated spectators. To the tune of the "Red, White and Blue" the pole was placed in position, and soon a large Cuban flag surmounted by a large American emblem fluttered to the breeze 150 feet above the ground. Every man's hat was in his hand during the progress of the ceremony.

Only two of our boys have been in Washington since we came to camp because of the orders. They do not allow anyone, officers included, to go to the city.

The Buckeye pay wagon would just now be the most acceptable thing in camp. It has long been expected, and everybody hopes it will soon arrive. Money is scarcer than hen teeth, and the man who can show a quarter is a prince of financiers, a king among a legion of dead broke soldiers.

TRUMP.

A Chelsea Rumor.

The Chelsea pottery is being thoroughly renovated this week, and rumors are afloat that it will be placed in operation in a few weeks. The rumors are not confirmed.

Two Meetings.

The confirmation class will meet at the Evangelical Lutheran church this evening. The Mission league will hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening.

The New Flag.

A large American flag was yesterday run to the top of the flag staff at city hall.

A GREAT BIG BOOM.

People are beginning to realize that we have the cheapest wall paper in the city, and the largest stock to select from. Our trade this season has been away ahead of any year we have been in business.

Common papers..... 2½c to 5c.
Gilt papers..... 4c to 7c.
Fine Gilds..... 8c to 25c.
Room Molding to match all paper.

OIL CLOTHS

From..... 18c to 60c.
Table Oil Cloth..... 12½c and 15c.
Lineoleum..... 75c, 85c and \$1.

BARGAINS.

Screens..... 15c and 25c.
Curtain Poles..... 20c to 35c.
Tubs..... 35c to 50c.

WINDOW SHADES.

Oil Cloth Shades..... 25c and 30c.
Oil Cloth (with Fringe)..... 35c to 50c.

BARGAINS.

Hammocks..... 50c to \$4.
Croquet Sets..... \$1 to \$1.25.
Balls..... 3c to 12c.

Crepe paper, all colors, 10c. Every article we sell is a bargain.

Come in and see us.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10,

228 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

THE AMERICAN AMALGAM.

Destined to Be the Most Efficient That Has Graced the Globe.

A Berlin paper, The Tagliche Rundschau, touching on the proposed Anglo-American alliance, remarks in its haughty, patrician way:

"America, with its mish mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants, with the English tongue and black, red and yellow skins, suddenly becomes an Anglo-Saxon race!"

Precisely. We are as startling to the aristocrat as interesting to the ethnologist. The republic is a gigantic amalgamating mill. Persons like the Berlin editor, peasants, impoverished wretches for whom there is no room in Europe, no chance to make a living, come here and are made over into men. Citizens are manufactured out of clodhoppers, and the children of intellectual and physical runts from the old world become bright, active, well nourished Americans. That is the glory of this republic. Liberty means opportunity for the common man—the man who does the work and is taxed and fed down to within an inch of his life in the land of his ancestors. A human being can be one here instead of serving as a beast of burden for the nobility and gentry.

We are producing the American race in America. The raw material, as our scornful Berlin friend observes, is composed of a "mish mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants"—we all spring from emigrants—but the result is destined to be the most efficient and decent and self respecting and freest amalgam that has graced the globe. Even at the present stage of progress it is several inches taller than any other population, bar none. And it is growing so rapidly in stature, breadth of shoulders and brain power that the sight of it rattles waspish has been of the Berlin journalistic sort.—New York Journal.

MOTHER OF THE REGIMENT.

Mrs. Glenn Is the First Matron Appointed to Go to the Front.

Mrs. Susan A. Glenn of Washington has the honor of being the first matron appointed to go to the front. She has resigned her place in the postoffice department to accept the position.

Mrs. Glenn is the widow of a soldier and mother of a volunteer in the First regiment, District of Columbia volunteers, and she will accompany this regiment. She is a member of the Woman's Patriotic Industrial Relief league. She is a well preserved woman of 50, of fine physique and the mother of four children. Two daughters remain at home to devote their service to the league. The league is now organizing relief corps of women to be sent to the various regiments to darn, mend and wash for the soldiers. No women under 35 or over 55 will be permitted to accompany a regiment, and they must be women of irreproachable character, widows and mothers of volunteers preferred.

The outfit of Mrs. Glenn as matron will consist of black alpaca and black silk skirts, blue and black shirt waists, rubber cloak, two sets of black underwear, broad sole walking shoes, one rubber pillow, one rubber and flannel blanket, hammer, shawl, belt, bag and a soft fedora hat. Mrs. Glenn will also take with her a quantity of such articles as disinfecting, castile and laundry soaps, combs, pins, needles, letter paper, envelopes, postage stamps, pencils, darning cotton, patches, thread, buttons, scissors, mustard and vaseline.—New York World.

Position In Society.

To all those who spend their time wondering how other people live we would suggest that an examination of the plaintiff's petition in the case of Schneider versus Hosier, 21 Ohio St. 98, might throw some light on the subject. It was a suit under a civil damage act, and the plaintiff alleged in her petition that she "was the wife of one Zimri Hosier, on whose good conduct, frugality and personal labor she was dependent for the support of herself and their seven minor children, for the proper culture and moral training of the latter, and, to a good extent for her own position in society. The said Zimri Hosier, when not intoxicated or laboring under the effects of intoxication, was an industrious laboring man and regularly earned and received for his labor \$1.50 a day." There's management for you. Seven children and a wife supported, the children properly cultured and morally trained and the wife's position in society maintained—all on \$1.50 a day. Perhaps there may have been extenuating circumstances in the intoxication of Zimri.—Law Notes.

\$50

reward will be paid for a case of backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, loss of vitality, incipient kidney, bladder and urinary disorders, that cannot be cured by Morrow's Kidney.

great scientific discovery for shattered nerves and thin impoverished blood. Prepared in yellow tablets; six a box at drugstore, or mailed on receipt of price by HERB MEDICINE CO., Manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops, SPRINGFIELD, Ohio. Write for testimonials.

WE GET ONE COMPANY

So Liverpool and Lisbon Men
Unite.

WELLSVILLE IS NOT INCLUDED

It Will Likely Be Connected With the
Regiment Being Formed In Jefferson.
Only Good Men Will Be Taken--There is
Much Disappointment.

Deputy Sheriff Supplee received orders Saturday evening to recruit his company to a war footing of 102 men and report to headquarters at Columbus at once.

He immediately communicated with S. C. Johnson, of this city, and it was decided to join companies and each command furnish 51 men. This was acceptable to the companies, and late Saturday night Mr. Supplee notified Governor Bushnell his command was ready to move.

In the second call the troops will be apportioned to counties, and this county is only entitled to one company. Mr. Supplee is confident his will be the one taken, as he is the first to report a full command. None but good men will be taken on the second call, and much disappointment is felt by the men who will have to remain at home. Should Mr. Supplee go to the front it will have no effect on his canvass for sheriff.

The Wellsville company, in charge of Albert Catlett, will probably join forces with Mr. McCook, of Steubenville, as they believe he has the best chance with the present administration of having his troops called.

WE LOST AGAIN.

The Junctions Didn't Do a Thing to Liverpool pool.

The East Liverpool ball team were defeated Saturday afternoon by a score of 6 to 2. The features of the game were the phenomenal work of McNicol at second and the fielding and batting of Finch. The score:

R. H. E.
Junction.....5 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—6 9 2
E. Liverpool.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 7 4
Batteries—McCurran and Davis; Leseman and Mucker.

John Godwin has returned from Utica. He claims he was not released, but owing to a misunderstanding with Manager Cronin, he decided to come home. When his record is considered it is no wonder Godwin came home as in five games he had but two hits and six errors. Although he may not be released it is probable he will not be requested to rejoin the team.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Grand Army and Sons of Veterans Attended Church.

Sunday morning the Grand Army and Women's Relief corp attended services at the First U. P. church and listened to an eloquent sermon by the pastor, Dr. J. C. Taggart from the subject, "Dead, Yet Living."

In the evening the Sons of Veterans attended services at the Second M. E. church. The services were conducted by Rev. S. B. Salmon who delivered a very eloquent and logical address.

The Memorial services at the Young Men's Christian association in the afternoon were largely attended, and the address by W. W. Hole, of Salem, was a splendid effort.

PROMPTLY KNOCKED DOWN

For Attempting to Pull Down a Flag In Wellsville.

A Liverpool young man in Wellsville yesterday received the trouncing he deserved.

Standing in front of the residence of Mr. House, Front street, were two members of the Sons of Veterans talking, when the fellow came along and announced his intention of pulling down the flag which he started to do. He was promptly knocked down by one of the men, and will probably think before he acts the next time.

WON A PLACE.

Hon. R. W. Tayler Surprised His Friends In Mahoning.

The many friends of Hon. R. W. Tayler in this place were gratified to learn that his friends had succeeded in electing 32 delegates for him in Mahoning county. He carried Judge Johnson's ward and seven out of the ten wards of Youngstown.

COMPENSATING ADVANTAGES.

Ferry—That isn't much of a tailor you are greasing now.

Hargreaves—I know he isn't much of a fitter, but he is so shortsighted he can't recognize a man ten feet away.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"THE RIDDLE OF THINGS THAT ARE."

We walk in a world where no man reads
The riddle of things that are,
From a tiny fern in the valley's heart
To the light of the largest star,
Yet we know that the pressure of life is
hard
And the silence of death is deep
As we fall and rise on the tangled way
That leads to the gate of Sleep.

We know that the problems of sin and pain
And the passions that lead to crime
Are the mysteries locked from age to age
In the awful vault of Time,
Yet we lift our weary feet and strive
Through the mire and mist to grope
And find a ledge on the mount of Faith
In the morning land of Hope.
—Harper's Weekly.

RICHES IN TRIFLES.

Some Big Fortunes That Have Come From Little Inventions.

It has become almost an axiom with the majority that larger fortunes are to be raised from some simple invention than from difficult and expensive inventions that involve a great outlay of money to manufacture. This is to a certain extent true. A certain American patent for fastening kid gloves has yielded a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars for its fortunate owner, and the inventor of a collar clasp enjoys \$20,000 royalty a year as the reward for his endeavor. A new kind of sleeve button has made \$50,000 in five years for its patentee, and the simple twisting of safety pins in such a way that there is no possible danger of the point sticking in the child promises to enrich its owner beyond any of his early dreams of wealth. A man one day turned a piece of wire so as to hold a cork more securely in a bottle and forthwith somebody saw a brilliant idea and patented the modern wire stopper holder, which is now used annually on several million bottles. The accidental bending of a hairpin by a woman to prevent it from sliding out of her hair so easily produced a fortune for her husband, who immediately saw the possibilities of a crinkled hairpin for women.

Instances could be multiplied indefinitely of large fortunes being made from small inventions, but fortunately for those inventors who make a life study of intricate problems of mechanics and disdain to waste their talents upon trivial, popular articles of the day there is often also ample reward held in store for the products that take years to produce and which revolutionize existing methods of industry and mechanics.

Edison has reaped honors and riches of a princely character from his discoveries; McCormick has realized in his reaper the fortunes of a millionaire; the Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor and enabled him to amass a great fortune in a few years; Professor Bell found in his telephone not only the consummation of his early hopes and ambitions, but a substantial pecuniary reward; Harvey steel armor has become synonymous with the inventor's name, and it brings an annual income of huge proportions to its discoverer; Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, realized over \$2,000,000 from his inventions, and Nikola Tesla, though still young and rich in promises, finds an abundance of money in his work.—George Ethelbert Walsh in *Cassier's Magazine*.

Saved by a Cat.

Sir Edward Osborne, lord mayor of London in his time, bought an ancient house in Yorkshire, and sent his children thither. There were two boys. The elder dutifully obeyed when summoned to his lessons one morning in a turret, but the younger, loitering, "happened to light upon a cat which he delighted to play with and crept after her to catch her under a table in the room, which was covered over with a carpet hanging down to the floor." Thus he disappeared, and next instant a terrible rush of wind overthrew the turret, in which his brother and the tutor sat at work, crushing them to death. Supposing that both her sons were there, the mother fell into convulsions, and we imagine the scene. One of the maids, running in a distracted manner from room to room, caught sight of the small boy peeping from under the table, with the cat in his arms, snatched him up and bore him in ecstasy to his mother, he only crying, "I pray thee, I pray thee, do not whip me!" So it may be said that the Duke of Leeds now owes his existence to a cat.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Mystification.

His weakness was prevarication. His wife detested lying and constantly urged him to mend his ways. One morning she said: "Will, see if you can't be perfectly truthful today. Don't tell a lie. Now, promise!" He promised and went away to work. When he came home to dinner, she said:

"Dear, did you keep your promise?"

"I did," he replied soberly.

Then he caught her in his arms.

"Darling," he cried, "I will not lie to you. When I said I had kept my promise to you, I did not tell the truth; but, believe me, that was the only lie I told all day."

For 22 seconds she was lost in perplexity. Then she gave it up; the problem was too deep for her.—*New York World*.

The only two civilized countries in the world in which a white man is not permitted to acquire civil rights or own property are Liberia and Haiti.

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

Beautiful Winona.

Winona lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle lake) is an attractive summer haven on the Pennsylvania lines near Warsaw, Indiana. As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer school, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona lake, a beautiful sheet of water, include all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the commodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds, in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the Summer school is in charge of well known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphernalia; the large auditorium in which the Assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season, has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheatre, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing, bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being of the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with 15 day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will begin June 1, and continue daily until Sept. 30. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until Oct. 31.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer school, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines or to F. Van Dusen, chief assistant general passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arithmetic and Medicine.

It is an honest quackery that confesses its own blunders, still ignorant that they are nothing worse.

A whaling skipper, in the old days, carried a medicine chest and a table of directions. One of the rules ran, "For sore throat with fever, give a tablespoonful of No. 15."

"Well, it so happened," explained the captain, "that No. 15 was all used up, so I gave the man a dessertspoonful of No. 5 and another of No. 10, and I don't think the chap that drew up the table could have been good at figures; or else, what's just as likely, the medicines were all jams. Either way, it was hard on poor Bill. He died in half an hour, with a dreadful pain in his inside."—*Exchange*.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Naperville, Ill. (Burlington Park near Chicago)—May 23d, 24th, 27th and 28th, for German Baptist Annual Meeting; good returning until June 24th, with privilege to extend limit until June 30th.

To Dallas, Texas.—June 11th and 12th, account meeting of Nobles of Mystic Shrine. Return limit June 26th.

To Columbus, Ohio.—June 13th and 14th, good returning until June 17th, for State Sunday School Convention. From points in Ohio only.

To Mt. Vernon, Ohio.—June 13th and 14th, good returning until June 17th, for State G. A. R. Encampment. Excursion rates in effect from points in Ohio only.

To Toledo, Ohio.—June 15th and 16th, good returning until June 20th, account United Brethren in Christ Church Young People's Bilingual Convention.

To Louisville, Ky.—June 19th and 20th, for J. R. O. U. A. M. National Council Meeting. Return limit June 26th.

To Mansfield, Ohio.—June 27th and 28th, for State Christian Endeavor Convention. From points in Ohio only; good returning until July 1st.

To Put-in-Bay, Ohio.—June 28th and 29th, account State Teachers' Association Meeting. Return limit July 2d. From points in Ohio only.

To Washington, D. C.—July 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the National Educational Association Meeting. Good to return July 15th, with privilege to extend return limit until August 31st.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th, of L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 23rd, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Guide to Washington, D. C.

It contains special information about places of interest, also complete and comprehensive map of the national capital, time of through trains to Washington via Pennsylvania short lines, and reduced rates over that route for the National Educational association meeting in July. Just the thing for teachers and any one going to Washington. Address J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa., enclosing 2 cent stamp. The guide is worth much more.

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn, along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your request to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

UNION LABELS.

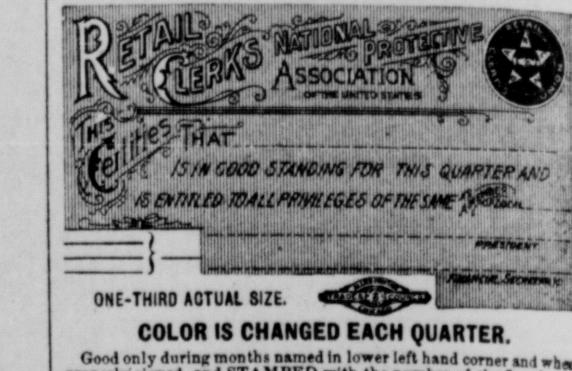
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card, Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeyman Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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One Year in Advance \$5.00
Three Months 1.25
By the Week 10



UNION PAPERS.
All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, MAY 31.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE yellow journals of Spain are rapidly learning the points of fakery from their more accomplished brethren on this side of the water.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY's determination to invade Porto Rico at once and push the campaign without further delay will meet with general approbation. The people have wanted a sharp, short movement that would drive Blanco into the sea and allow the American army to occupy Cuba. That the president has decided on this popular course is a matter for congratulation, since it certainly means victory, and does not allow the soldiers to lose spirit in camp.

THE PRESIDENT.

President McKinley realizes that the hope of the country is in the volunteers, and has interested himself in their behalf since he visited Camp Alger the other day and found so many men without arms and uniforms. He at once gave orders, upon learning the cause, that every contractor be commanded to turn out more of the product on which his employees are engaged. There is little reason to believe that the President's order will pass without notice. He is a man who usually means what he says, and in this particular instance his saying will result in great good to the young men who are actually in need of supplies.

THEY GAIN NOTHING.

Those Democratic senators who have sold themselves to Populism, hoping thereby to defeat the war revenue measure, will gain nothing. It does not increase their popularity with the people of the states they represent, for nowhere is the patriotic feeling more pronounced than in the West, and it is not patriotism to hamper the government by refusing it money to carry on the struggle. This action will be remembered, and when next the states in question want senators they will select men who are above suspicion, men who will not for a partisan principle aid the enemies of the Republic. They have no ground on which to stand. They cannot defend their position.

THE OLD FIGHT.

It is deeply regretted that Ohio Republicans are to go into convention with the old differences still unsettled, and no good member of the party can rejoice at the prospect of a battle the first day. It can do the party no good. No one is particularly interested in the personal quarrel of the men who desire to stand before the world as leaders. They might continue their warfare throughout countless ages if it did not endanger the success of the party next November, but when it threatens to become campaign material for the Democrats and may result in the election of Democratic congressmen in Republican districts, the time has come to call a halt. If they be good Republicans, men who believe in their party first and their petty fight afterward, they will not seize this opportunity to do battle, but will stand together for the endorsement of President McKinley, the adoption of a strong platform and the nomination of a powerful ticket. Then let them do all they can for the election of that ticket. After that object is attained they can fight as long as the plucky cats of Kilkenny if they so desire. The Republican party of Ohio is greater than any of its members.

HAD A LOT OF VICTIMS

Mayor Bough Gave Them the Usual Dose.

EAST END SHOOTING SCRAPE

Took a Number of Officers to That Part of Town--Wellsville Men In the Toils. Plain Drunks and Disorders Predominated--Policemen Active.

Since Saturday evening the police force have been very active and by their work a large number of people have been arrested. The hearing yesterday morning was well attended, and occasioned much merriment.

The first called, Joe Johnson, a colored man better known as Big Six. He was seen sleeping in the yard of the Keffler property in Fifth street Sunday evening by Officer Whan, who had him taken to jail in the patrol. He pleaded guilty to sleeping but not to being drunk. His fine of \$7.60 was paid, and he was released.

Charles Johnson is a Wellsville youth, and told the mayor it was the first time he was drunk or ever arrested. His story was doubted by the mayor and a fine of \$7.60 was imposed. He was captured in Sixth street by Officer Woods, and given a ride in the patrol.

John Hague, also from Wellsville, was charged by Officer Woods with being drunk. He was fined \$7.60 and was liberated. He works for the railroad and gave an order on the pay car.

Edward O'Neal was charged by Officer Grim with being drunk. It cost him \$9.60, a dollar to be used as his fare in the patrol ride.

Officer McMillan's first capture was made at Second and Union streets Saturday night. He was walking along his beat when he saw Frank Lewis in an intoxicated condition. He did not call the patrol but walked his man to jail. When searched four half-pint bottles of whisky were found on his person. Lewis was asked for \$9.60, which he gave freely and was released.

Alfred Rose was an arrest charged to Officers Bettridge and Rose. Rose was dead drunk and sleeping on the Horn switch near the Dresden pottery when captured. He was also charged with a ride in the patrol and fined \$9.60. He is out.

Hiram Scott, colored, was drunk, and when seen by Officer Whan was sleeping off his jag in a lot fronting on the Midway. He was given a ride in the patrol and taxed \$9.60, which he paid.

Robert Donaldson arrived from Camp Alger on the 7:15 o'clock train Saturday evening, and was not altogether sober when he landed. He went about town for a while, and later in the evening was found sleeping in the cellar of the Citizens' Bank building in Washington street. Officer Whan called the patrol, and Bob was fined \$9.60 which was paid.

Officers Terrence, McCullough, Woods and Chief Johnson were called to East End Saturday by the report that a murder had been committed. Shooting was heard in the vicinity of a house occupied by William Green, and caused the report. Green was arrested for being drunk and quarreling with his neighbors. Chief Johnson made the arrest, and Mayor Bough thought \$9.60 would be the right tax to impose. Green was released.

Milo Cain had much trouble Sunday night. He entered a Sixth street restaurant in an intoxicated condition, and when he asked for a lunch his request was refused. He did not like it, and proceeded to clean out the place. He had not completed the work when Officer Woods arrested him and took him away in the patrol. He was fined \$6.60.

John Costello was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Whan for being drunk and sleeping on the Horn switch. He was taken to jail in the patrol and his morning fined \$6.60.

John Allison, who was convicted of chicken stealing Saturday last is still in, but his case will be disposed of within a few days.

Stanford, who was arrested with Allison has been released, nothing being found by which the authorities could hold him.

Thomas Ford was arrested last night by Officer Mahony, making it the officer's first capture. This is Ford's second appearance before the mayor within two months, and he was fined \$6.60 for being drunk. He was taken to jail in the patrol. This morning Ford took the pledge for a year.

Harry Conn was arrested yesterday on a charge preferred against him by Solomon Whit. Conn was drunk, and with another young

man went in the store, and in some manner a bolt of ribbon found its way in his pocket. When heard, Conn said his friend placed the ribbon there. The mayor said, while the offense may be considered as slight, he would fine him \$14.60. He was taken to jail in the patrol by Officer Woods.

Harry H. Finley, in company with Barney Williams, J. B. Grafton, Charles Wynn and another man, spent yesterday on the South Side. The crowd had several drinks, and upon coming to Liverpool went into the office of Robinson's livery stable and went to sleep. When he laid down, he told the mayor, he had \$65 on his person, and this morning he had but \$2 left. At city hall there is an information made before Squire Newall, of Chester, but none are arrested on any specific charge. At 6 o'clock this morning Williams was taken to jail by Chief Johnson, but after he told his story he was released. As he was going out he thanked the mayor for his kind treatment, and threw 10 cents on the desk and said to buy himself a cigar. The money was refunded.

There was a report current Sunday evening that a Broadway saloon had been raided by one of the new officers. Inquiry at the mayor's office this morning proved the report to be untrue.

Another report, that the house of Henry Goodwin in Sixth street was robbed, was circulated last night. Careful investigation proved this to be false.

The summary of police court business for the last two days is as follows: Number of arrests 13, patrol runs 11, arrests by officers, Chief Johnson 2, McMillan 1, Mahony 1, Rose and Bettridge 1, Grim 1, Woods 4, Whan 4. Amount of fines payable \$113.80.

Curran's Retort.

Mr. Justice Robinson's encounter with John Philpot Curran has been stated by Lord Brougham to have been the most successful instance of repartee on record. Judge Robinson was known to be the author of some anonymous pamphlets, a circumstance which gave Curran an opportunity of retort when the judge made a brutal attempt to crush him when a young and inexperienced man at the bar.

"I have searched all my lawbooks," said Curran, "and I can find no precedent on the point."

"Your law library," said the judge, "is rather contracted."

"My books," replied Curran, "may be few, but the title pages give me the writers' names. My shelf is not disgraced by any of such rank absurdity that their very authors are ashamed to own them."

"If you say another word, sir," said the judge, "I'll commit you."

"Then, my lord," replied Curran, "it will be the best thing you have committed this term."

The judge endeavored to get Curran disbarred, but failed.—Law Notes.

Visited the Schools.

Professor Rayman, of Walnut street, was in Allegheny today visiting several schools of that place. He will return home this evening.

Special excursion to Cascade Park, New Castle, Pa., Wednesday, June 8th.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Kelly is in Pittsburgh this afternoon on business.

Fred Turner spent yesterday with friends in Toronto.

Clay Berger, of the freight office, was in Cleveland yesterday.

J. H. Harris, of Pittsburgh, spent Decoration day in the city.

Porter Alexander, of Steubenville, spent yesterday in the city.

E. C. Lakel is spending a few weeks with friends in Morgantown, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iden, of New Brighton, visited friends in the city yesterday.

Miss Daisy Cordingly, of Washington street, is spending a few days with friends in Salineville.

Miss Helen Fisher, of Pittsburgh, was a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodwin, Fifth street, yesterday.

Zack Irwin, of Akron, who spent Sunday and yesterday in the city visiting friends, returned to his home this morning.

J. M. Cartwright, a student at the University of Michigan, arrived yesterday and will spend his summer vacation in the city.

Mrs. J. G. Reinartz and sons, Philip and Paul, have returned from a stay of six weeks at Green Bay, Wis., and Minominie, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Iden, of New Brighton, returned to their home last evening. They spent yesterday with relatives in the city.

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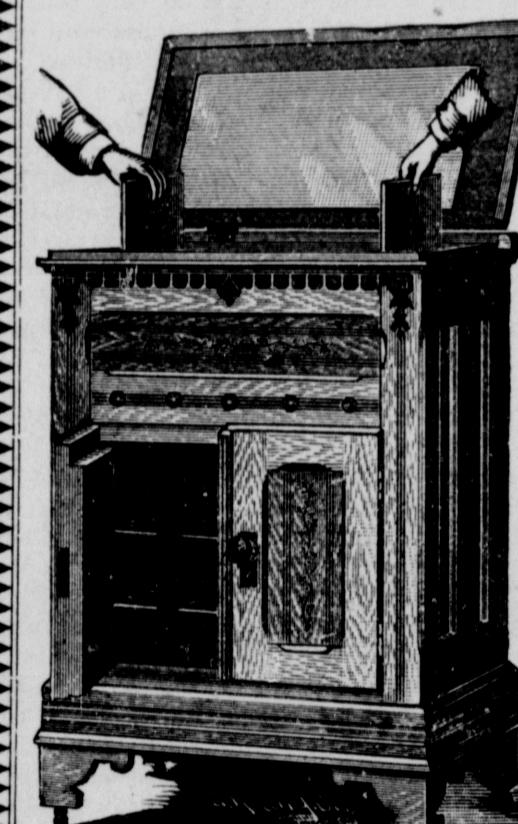
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HONOR TO THE DEAD

Memorial Day Fittingly Observed In the City.

CHEERS FOR THE BIG FLAG

When It Was Flung to the Breeze In Washington Street—Ceremonies at the Old Cemetery—Eloquent Address of the Hon. R. G. Richards.

East Liverpool, as is its wont, yesterday paid fitting tribute to the heroes who have given up their lives in the cause of freedom. The beautiful weather and the unusual interest manifested in the occasion filled the streets with thousands of people. There was no hitch in the proceedings, and the observance of the day was a complete success.

In the morning the committees appointed by the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and Relief Corps visited the cemeteries of this vicinity, and decorated the graves of the soldiers there buried, and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the parade formed at Fourth and Washington streets in this order:

Chief Marshal, J. D. West,
Squad of police,
City officials,
Drum corps,
Firing squad,
Sons of Veterans,
Grand Army,
Drum corps,
Mr. Richards and committee,
School children,
Fire department.

The line of march was to Broadway, to Sixth, thence on Washington where the column was halted, and one of the prettiest ceremonies of the afternoon was carried out. To this time the immense pole in front of the Ohio Valley company was without a flag, but when the column stopped a great flag, 19x36 feet, was thrown from a window, and the balyards being caught by N. A. Frederick and Captain Lloyd, it was quickly pulled upward. Not until the top of the pole was reached did it flutter. Then its beautiful folds were caught by the breeze, and immediately a mighty cheer arose from the assembled crowd. The Sons of Veterans presented arms, the Grand Army lifted their hats, and the cheers swelled into a roar. Then the column resumed its march.

When the old cemetery was reached W. H. Surles, as acting chaplain, conducted the burial ceremony, and the Sons of Veterans fired three volleys, and the cannon boomed the customary salute in honor of the dead.

From there the line of march was taken up to the Grand Opera House, where a large audience assembled. Comrade T. O. Timmons presided. A quartet made up of Ed MacIntosh, Robert Foutts, E. W. Sawhill and J. E. Brooks rendered several selections during the afternoon. Rev. S. B. Salmon delivered an eloquent prayer, asking that blessing may rest upon the boys in blue and that they come out of the fight with honor. Mr. Richards, of Steubenville, was introduced, and made the address of the afternoon. It was eloquent and interesting, and held the closest attention of the audience. He reviewed the civil war, paid a beautiful tribute to the dead soldiers, and touched upon the Spanish war. Among other things, the gentleman said:

"Over Puerto Rico and over the Philippine islands, away on the confines of the Pacific, where the gallant Dewey and his brave tars won so proudly the greatest naval victory of the century, there must float the Stars and Stripes. I do not mean by that to say that the United States should adopt the policy of conquest for the mere acquisition of territory, but I do maintain that we should not shrink from holding that which justly and legitimately falls into our possession through fear to assume the responsibility attached thereto. I believe that in the providence of God not only our own country, but the inhabitants of these islands and the world at large, would be benefited thereby. As in Babylon of old, the Belshazzars of Spain see the handwriting blazing over the Antilles and Philippines, but it does not require a Daniel to interpret. It is written by the providence of God in plain Anglo-Saxon, 'Leave! you have oppressed, starved and plundered. In place of your dishonored flag, emblematic of medieval despotism, the Stars and Stripes will be unfurled, the emblem of universal liberty, to protect and defend.'

The gentleman was repeatedly interrupted by enthusiastic applause. After the singing of America, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. F. Swift.

A Scene of Terror In India.

A Bengal postoffice superintendent has received from one of his Babu inspectors this report of an accident at a river which had to be forded owing to the breakdown of a bridge:

"As I was to pass the river or water through my cart for absence of any boat some alligators ran on my oxen hence the oxen getting fear forcibly took away my cart in an abyss below the water of 12 feet which the cartman failed to obstruct. The oxen forcibly left the cart and fled to the other side of the river by swimming. I myself being inside the mastscreen of my cart the whole cart fell down in the abyss, I used to cry loudly at the time. The cart with myself was drowned in the meantime the Overseer Babu Mehendra Nath Ghose and my cook jumped on the water and took my cart in a place where 4½ water then I myself jumped on the water and saved my life. The alligators getting fear from the cart fled to the roadside and no sooner we came to the road they jumped on the water. Had I been under suffocation for three minutes more than there was no hope of my life. *** The nearest residents told thereafter that some men died this year in the abyss by the attack of the alligators. I am much unwell the voice of my speech is fallen low and out of order from the suffocation."—London Standard.

Bill Was Fooled.

"Seen anything of a feller round here with red whiskers an a squint?" queried Bill Sykes of Newberg, as he adjusted his red comforter and blew a sonorous blast from his bulbous nose preparatory to taking a little stimulant, "'cause if you have I've got business with him. He come to my house yesterday, an after talking around a spell an telling Hanner he thought she was my darter an making a fool of her he said he would have to inspect the well. Sent out by the state, you know."

"Well, I got a paiful of water, an he poured some in a sasser and looked at it through a mikyscope. Then I looked at it, an say, fellers, that water was full of alligators a foot long—microbes he called 'em. The upshot was I bought the mikyscope and some stuff to put in the well to kill the animals, an I paid him \$10, but 'twas partly Hanner's fault."

Here Bill looked around defiantly and continued: "That stuff was salt an water an there wan't no bugs. They were painted on the glass to the mikyscope." And with a rather derogatory remark about the honesty of man generally Bill left in quest of the man with the squint. —Dowagiac Republican.

Effects of Imagination.

Some years ago a number of students in Europe were concerned in a charge which demonstrated the powerful effects of imagination. In a frolic they donned disguises and arrested another student, whom they tried in a theatrically arranged and dimly lighted chamber and condemned to death. For several hours they kept their horror stricken victim in a darkened room, and having informed him that he was to be beheaded bandaged his eyes and led him to another apartment.

A crowd was assembled, but restrained their mirth as the victim of the practical joke was forced to kneel down and placed his neck across the spindle of a three legged stool. They prepared for a great outburst of laughter as the neck of the poor young fellow was touched with a slender cane, but instead had to shed tears of regret for the action, as immediately upon being touched with the cane the young man fell dead.

Magnetizing a Soap Bubble.

Oxygen is a million times less "attractable" or "susceptible" than iron, and therefore experiments to show its attractability have to be extremely delicate. It was with one of them that Professor Fleming concluded his lecture. He took a soap bubble—soap and water, by the way, being diamagnetic—and filling it with air placed it in the field of a very strong electro magnet. The bubble did not quiver. Then he filled another bubble with oxygen, and again turned on the current. Instantaneously the bubble inclined itself toward the magnet. It bobbed back again when the current was turned off, but at a second attempt, when again the current was turned on, the attraction so unsettled it that it burst.—London Graphic.

Gunpowder Explosion.

The actual chemical result of the explosion of a charge of gunpowder cannot be told with accuracy.

The general idea of what happens is that when the temperature of the igniting agent reaches 482 degrees F. the sulphur bursts into flame; the saltpeter, acted upon by the heat, frees the oxygen with which it is highly charged, and, combining with the charcoal, forms carbonic acid and oxide, while the nitrogen is liberated.

The products of combustion are approximately 57 per cent of solid matter and 43 per cent of permanent gases.—New York Sun.

Painfully True.

She—So this is your picture? It is a true representation of the dining room of the ocean steamer, but why didn't you introduce some characters?

He—Because that picture is entitled

“Dinner in a Rough Passage.”—Stray Stories

THE TALK OF EUROPE.

Brief Reflections Upon Events of Current Interest Across the Ocean.

It has lately been reported that Spain was dispatching troops to Tenerife, one of the Canary islands, so as to put that place in shape of defense in case of hostilities arising between the peninsular government and the United States. The British agent there, Const. Maclean, says in a recent report that the male population of the island has been gradually reduced ever since Spain began to send troops to Cuba to quell the war. All troopers and war vessels bound from Spain for the West Indies put in at Tenerife, and rarely did one proceed on her way that she did not take at least a dozen Tenerifians to swell the ranks of those on board. The British consul writes: "I have ascertained from the military authorities that the number of recruits sent from Tenerife alone in 1896-7 was 1,397. These men have been taken from the very flower of the peasantry, whose physique, much superior to that of the town dwellers, has naturally led to their being selected for military service. The disturbances in Cuba have also forced many colonists (natives of these islands) to return here from Cuba half ruined, whereas in more prosperous times they would have remitted money to their relatives remaining in the Canary islands."

scribed as being 95 per cent more than those hitherto known in artillery tactics. From all this General de Pellieux augured that in case of the outbreak of war France would be able, thanks to new arms, to seize the opportunity of effecting a "striking retaliation" (with Germany). This news the general desired the officers to spread among the men in their commands.—New York Times

Her Idea of It.

"Journalism For Women," a book recently published in England, relates a story of a woman journalist in the north of England who wrote to a London paper for permission to act as its special correspondent during the visit of some royal personages to her town. The editor of the paper, knowing her for a good descriptive writer, gave the necessary authority, with explicit information as to the last moment for receiving copy. The moment came, but not the copy, and the editor had to go to press without it. The next day, no explanation having arrived, he dispatched to his special correspondent a particularly scathing and scornful letter. Then came the excuse. It was long, but the root of it amounted to exactly this:

"I was so knocked up and had such a headache after the ceremonies were over that I really did not feel equal to the exertion of writing. I thought it would not matter."

In a Bad Way Anyhow.

George Ober once overheard some acquaintances in the hotel lobby at Hastings-on-the-Hudson discussing the demise of one Bill Jones, a well known character in that lively country village. Ober immediately joined the group, whereupon the following conversation ensued:

"Did I understand you to say Bill Jones was dead?"

"Yep. Died last Thursday."

"Is that possible?"

"Yes, that's right."

"So Bill Jones is dead. Well, well!"

"Yes, he's dead."

"Do you know, I can scarcely believe it, poor chap! Poor Bill! I knew him well. So he's really dead, is he?"

"Well, if he ain't dead, he's in a darned bad predicament. I saw him buried." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where They Marry to Kill Time.

One strange feature of Australia social life is the perfectly casual way in which men marry for no ostensible purpose except the purpose of vanishing wearily around the corner immediately after the ceremony. In a Sydney case now on hand the husband, it is alleged, married in 1894 and shortly afterward made his tired, indifferent exit around the corner and never came back. In 1896 he married again and immediately faded away up the street. He never lived with his second wife. When he was arrested on a charge of aggravated harm, he offered no explanation whatever. Apparently he only did it because a fellow must do something.—Sydney Bulletin.

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Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.



THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS

FOUGHT TO A FINISH

Many Game Roosters Killed on Line Island.

HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS POSTED

The Biggest Cocking Main In Many Years Attracted a Big Crowd—Gambling Devices and Whisky Were Plentiful—Disgraceful Scenes.

The cocking main conducted on Line island yesterday was perhaps the most brutal and most disgraceful exhibition ever witnessed in this vicinity.

Early in the morning the sporting fraternity began to come from all directions. There were men there from Wheeling, Martin's Ferry, Steubenville, Wellsville, Liverpool, Beaver and Pittsburgh, and they acted as though there was no such institution as law and all the world was theirs. A vast deal of money changed hands, the most fortunate individual being a Liverpool man who scooped in the dollars of the strangers and came away with a big roll. An Allegheny man also got a little money, while Wheeling and other down river points lost heavily. The betting was spirited from the start, and as the main was attended by the better class of sports there was plenty of money to go around. Some complaint was made of tampering with roosters before they were put in the pit, but it was not general.

The scene was one of drunken excitement. It is estimated that 500 men had gathered there, and two pits had been prepared for their entertainment. Around these they crowded in large number, jostling for places where they might see the disgusting exhibitions of fury. In the pits the game cocks fought. One victor had a trick of killing his opponent in a hurry, and for a time was a great favorite. There were other favorites, and by their ability to kill roosters won money for their none less brutal masters. The pits were covered with blood early in the afternoon, and before the day closed they were veritable slaughter pens.

Outside the rings all kinds of gambling devices were being worked by one of the hardest looking gangs of fakirs ever gathered together. They fleeced the crowd at every opportunity and reaped a rich harvest. The games were all one-sided, and the man who stood next to the fakirs was the only one ever allowed to win.

Lunch was served on the ground. In many instances the bodies of the roosters killed in the pits were tossed over to the venders who quickly plucked them, placed them in pots and put them on the market. In a short time after he had proudly strutted around the ring more than one rooster was being enjoyed by a spectator as a chicken sandwich. Liquor venders were there without number. Occasionally one would stumble across the man who sold beer, but more frequently he had a satchel filled with bottles of bad whiskey which sold at enormous prices.

The crowd was very disorderly and very drunk, and was without question one of the most disgraceful in the history of the city.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION

It Was Recently Landed on the Coast of Cuba.

KEY WEST, May 31.—[Special]—The steamer Florida returned this morning from Cuba where it succeeded in landing the most important expedition ever sent there.

The nature of the expedition is not made known, but the fact that all particulars are being carefully concealed is accepted as proof of its importance.

The Markets.

CHICAGO, May 31.—[Special]—The wheat market to-day is marked with the finish of May options which closed last night at \$1.75, and opened to-day at \$1.40, a drop of 35 cents per bushel and immediately receded to \$1.25. July opened at \$1.02 to \$1.01; highest \$1.02; low .94½; closed .97½ to 98. September opened at \$1.34, highest \$2.16; low 80½; closed \$1.18.

At a Meeting.

Rev. C. F. Swift left at noon for New Brighton where he this afternoon attended a meeting of the ministers of the Methodist Protestant church of this district of the Pittsburgh conference. He will return home this evening.

The first excursion, June 8, Cascade Park New Castle, Pa.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THAT GRUNDON CASE

Again Finds Its Way Into Common Pleas Court.

LISBON, May 31.—[Special]—John Cannon, of East Liverpool, has commenced action against Thomas Cannon and others for the partition of lots 508 and 509 in East Liverpool.

Samuel Frost et. al., on behalf of themselves and the members of the Episcopal church of East Liverpool, and the benevolent and charitable societies of the church, have filed a petition in the court against Elizabeth and John Anderson to quiet title to the west half of lot 150 in East Liverpool. Plaintiff claims that the above one-half lot was willed to Henrietta Grunden during her life, providing she remained single, by James Grunden.

F. E. Grosshans was appointed administrator, and, by authority of probate court, disposed of the lot to A. W. Stevenson. Stevenson afterwards sold it to defendant of these proceedings. Plaintiff claims it had no notice. The plaintiff asks that its right and title to the property be determined and forever quieted.

JAIL DELIVERY.

A Young Man Was Released From Lisbon's Bastile.

LISBON, May 31.—[Special]—John Church was arrested last night and placed in the lockup for stopping a buggy on the street. He compelled the occupants to alight and assaulted them. Some time afterward he was released from the jail by James Church and Wesley Carlisle. John is still at large, but James and Carlisle are awaiting a preliminary hearing for jail delivery.

Archie Archibald was taken before Justice Riddle this morning charged with assault on Mrs. Neimist, of Teegarden. He plead not guilty and was sent to jail.

COLUMBIAN PARK RACES.

Heber Davidson Won Three In Very Good Time.

The races at Columbian park yesterday were attended by over 1,600 people.

The half-mile two mile and three mile races were won by Heber Davidson. The colored race was won by John Johnson, while George Rigby took the five mile race. The races were all made in good time.

The Chain Broke.

Yesterday afternoon Fred Lawrence and W. E. Dunlap started for a bicycle ride to Beaver. When they reached a point between Smith Ferry and Industry the chain on the wheel of Lawrence broke. They secured a clothes line and Dunlap towed Lawrence into Smith Ferry where he caught the evening train to the city.

Musical Festival.

The large festival chorus is now doing its final rehearsing for the concert Thursday evening and expect to give a fine rendition of the excellent choruses. The chorus will be assisted by Mr. W. B. Morris, violinist, and Mr. C. N. Boyd, pianist, both excellent artists. The seats are now on sale at Reed's, 25 and 35 cents.

Handled Crowds Well.

The attendance at Rock Spring yesterday was made up of over 3,000 people. The orchestra deserve great credit for the manner in which they handled the crowd and there was not a drunken person on the ground or a fight during the day. Two officers are kept at the ground all the time.

No Special.

There was some talk among the councilmen of calling a special meeting to pass the ordinance granting a special election for the hospital project and giving the people a chance to vote on the same time the primary election is held. After some discussion the plan was dropped.

HANG GENERAL WEYLER

Is One of the Favorite Tunes In Camp Alger.

THE BOYS ALL SING IT WELL

Because It Is to the Tune of "Hang Jeff Davis"—Hospitals Doing an Unusually Good Business—Learning the Real Part of the Articles of War.

CAMP ALGER, May 30.—[Special]—In spite of the many things which go to make life in Camp Alger anything but a bed of sweet scented roses, there is no use denying that the regiment is improving so far as its musical abilities are concerned, and each day serves to develop the latent energy in that direction.

"Hang General Weyler to a sour apple tree," or any other kind of tree which happens to find a place in the imagination of the man who starts the hymn is the favorite. Perhaps a well educated master of music would not pronounce the rendition a gem and the technique might not be all that could be asked, but even the most pronounced Spanish sympathizer would not deny the energy and enthusiasm. The tune is what we used to call "Hang Jeff Davis," but recent developments in the south and the fact that Weyler now holds the position once occupied by Davis justifies the change, and it is a good change. It makes the boys forget their troubles, and really does not sound so discordant if one happens to be far away.

The hospitals are doing a remarkably good business when it is remembered that this was heralded throughout the land as one of the most healthful spots in the valley. There are soldiers ill in all of them, but the Eighth is very fortunate. Only two of our men have been compelled to temporarily lay aside their arms and take treatment. Stories of sickness should not alarm the friends at home, for with the thousands of men gathered here some are sure to be sick. I do not think there are as many people ill here as in Liverpool. The abundant supply of water obtained from a well between our camp and that of the Bostonians is greatly appreciated and doubtless helping along the health.

The officers of the various regiments are busily engaged in instructing the soldiers in the articles of war, and impressing them with the most important sections. The soldiers are continually disobeying some regulations which the officers are determined shall be observed to the letter. Among some violations that are causing trouble is that of going farther than the mile limit from camp and failing to report for roll call at night.

A private of Company I made an attempt to frighten a lieutenant last night by firing a pistol very close to him. As a result he was fined \$10 and given six days of fatigue duty, while the officer didn't scare worth a cent.

The supplies which came the other day did not go around, and many of the boys throughout the regiment are waiting for the remainder which is expected at any time.

Company K had a pole raising the other evening which drew a large crowd of blue coated spectators. To the tune of the "Red, White and Blue" the pole was placed in position, and soon a small Cuban flag surmounted by an large American emblem fluttered to the breeze 150 feet above the ground. Every man's hat was in his hand during the progress of the ceremony.

Only two of our boys have been in Washington since we came to camp because of the orders. They do not allow anyone, officers included, to go to the city.

The Buckeye pay wagon would just now be the most acceptable thing in camp. It has long been expected, and everybody hopes it will soon arrive. Money is scarcer than hen teeth, and the man who can show a quarter is a prince of financiers, a king among a legion of dead broke soldiers.

TRUMP.

A Chelsea Rumor.

The Chelsea pottery is being thoroughly renovated this week, and rumors are afloat that it will be placed in operation in a few weeks. The rumors are not confirmed.

TWO MEETINGS.

The confirmation class will meet at the Evangelical Lutheran church this evening. The Mission league will hold its regular meeting tomorrow evening.

THE NEW FLAG.

A large American flag was yesterday run to the top of the flag staff at city hall.

A GREAT BIG BOOM.

People are beginning to realize that we have the cheapest wall paper in the city, and the largest stock to select from. Our trade this season has been away ahead of any year we have been in business.

Common papers..... 2½ to 5c.
Gilt papers..... 4c to 7c.
Fine Gilds..... 8c to 25c.
Room Molding to match all paper.

OIL CLOTHS

From..... 18c to 60c.
Table Oil Cloth..... 12½c and 15c.
Lineoleum..... 75c, 85c and \$1.

BARGAINS.

Screens..... 15c and 25c.
Curtain Poles..... 20c to 35c.
Tubs..... 35c to 50c.

Hammocks..... 50c to \$4.
Croquet Sets..... 50c to \$1.25.
Balls..... 3c to \$1.

Crepe paper, all colors, 10c. Every article we sell is a bargain.

Come in and see us.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10,

228 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

THE AMERICAN AMALGAM.

Destined to Be the Most Efficient That Has Graced the Globe.

A Berlin paper, The Tagliche Rundschau, touching on the proposed Anglo-American alliance, remarks in its haughty, patrician way:

"America, with its mish mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants, with the English tongue and black, red and yellow skins, suddenly becomes an Anglo-Saxon race!"

Precisely. We are as startling to the aristocrat as interesting to the ethnologist. The republic is a gigantic amalgamating mill. Persons like the Berlin editor, peasants, impoverished wretches for whom there is no room in Europe, no chance to make a living, come here and are made over into men. Citizens are manufactured out of clodhoppers, and the children of intellectual and physical runts from the old world become bright, active, well nourished Americans. That is the glory of this republic. Liberty means opportunity for the common man—the man who does the work and is taxed and fed down to within an inch of his life in the land of his ancestors. A human being can be one here instead of serving as a beast of burden for the nobility and gentry.

We are producing the American race in America. The raw material, as our scornful Berlin friend observes, is composed of a "mish mash of waste pieces of nationality, millions of emigrants"—we all spring from emigrants—but the result is destined to be the most efficient and decent and self respecting and freest amalgam that has graced the globe. Even at the present stage of progress it is several inches taller than any other population, bar none. And it is growing so rapidly in stature, breadth of shoulders and brain power that the sight of it rattles waspish has been of the Berlin journalistic sort.—New York Journal.

MOTHER OF THE REGIMENT.

Mrs. Glenn Is the First Matron Appointed to Go to the Front.

Mrs. Susan A. Glenn of Washington has the honor of being the first matron appointed to go to the front. She has resigned her place in the postoffice department to accept the position.

Mrs. Glenn is the widow of a soldier and mother of a volunteer in the First regiment, District of Columbia volunteers, and she will accompany this regiment. She is a member of the Woman's Patriotic Industrial Relief league. She is a well preserved woman of 50, of fine physique and the mother of four children. Two daughters remain at home to devote their service to the league. The league is now organizing relief corps of women to be sent to the various regiments to darn, mend and wash for the soldiers. No women under 35 or over 55 will be permitted to accompany a regiment, and they must be women of irreproachable character, widows and mothers of volunteers preferred.

The outfit of Mrs. Glenn as matron will consist of black alpaca and black silk skirts, blue and black shirt waists, rubber cloak, two sets of black underwear, broad sole walking shoes, one rubber pillow, one rubber and flannel blanket, hammer, shawl, belt, bag and a soft fedora hat. Mrs. Glenn will also take with her a quantity of such articles as disinfecting, castile and laundry soaps, combs, pins, needles, letter paper, envelopes, postage stamps, pencils, darning cotton, patches, thread, buttons, scissors, mustard and vaseline.—New York World.

After Him.

Here is an extract from one of the latest novels:

"Gerald Harbison painted heavily. The close atmosphere of the little apartment constrained his splendid lungs. He went to the window, opened it and threw out his massive chest."

All of which would go to show that the landlady was hot on his track.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WINDOW SHADES.

Oil Cloth Shades..... 25c and 30c.
Oil Cloth (with Fringe)..... 35c to 50c.

BARGAINS.

Hammocks..... 50c to \$4.
Croquet Sets..... 50c to \$1.25.
Balls..... 3c to \$1.

Every Bullet Its Own Doctor.

In spite of the terrible increase in the destructiveness of modern warfare the tendency of the times is to make a conflict as humane as practicable. For this reason the use of copper covered bullets has been frowned upon, and a Philadelphia physician has a plan that he claims will wonderfully mitigate the suffering of a man whose body has been perforated by the modern small caliber bullet. It is well established that the velocity and penetrating force of these bullets are so great that unless they chance to strike a bone they will pass entirely through a man's body without his knowing it. The physician's idea is to attach a small wad of antiseptic cotton to the rear of the bullet. This would be covered by the shell of the cartridge and could not interfere with loading or firing. As the bullet passes through a person the wad will antisepticize the wound and prevent consequent suppuration. It may be possible to so nicely adjust the adhesion of the wad to the bullet that as the missile passes out it will leave the wad to plug the hole and stop bleeding. Ultimately this system might do away with the necessity of a large medical corps, as each bullet would carry medical treatment for the unfortunate it wounded.—Philadelphia Record.

Truth and Fiction.

"Struwwelpeter," one of the pictures, represents a little maiden, supine in bed, very ill—and no wonder—with an immense cherry tree growing out of her mouth. This was the sad result of swallowing the stones along with the fruit, in spite of all warnings. But we all know that truth is stranger than fiction, and the Petersburgskaya Gazeta of June 26 and July 8, 1897, quotes the following exemplification of this saying from the foreign papers:

"A little girl 7 years of age, Amelia L., whose father worked at the sawmills in Belgard (Ain), was at play the other day, when she managed to push the seed of a plane tree deep into her ear. Shortly after she began to experience acute pains, and it was found that the seed had taken root in the waxy secretions of the ear and was growing apace. The father proceeded to cautiously uproot the intrusive plant, and the girl has now recovered."

If this story is true, it is to be hoped that Miss Amelia L., now that her ear is once more free and in working order, will incline to hearken to the exhortations of her elders and will not go on

planting plane trees in such obviously uncongenial soil.—Notes and Queries.

Position In Society.

To all those who spend their time wondering how other people live we would suggest that an examination of the plaintiff's petition in the case of Schneider versus Hosier, 21 Ohio St. 98, might throw some light on the subject. It was a suit under a civil damage act, and the plaintiff alleged in her petition that she "was the wife of one Zimri Hosier, on whose good conduct, frugality and personal labor she was dependent for the support of herself and their seven minor children, for the proper culture and moral training of the latter, and, to a good extent, for her own position in society. The said Zimri Hosier, when not intoxicated or laboring under the effects of intoxication, was an industrious laboring man and regularly earned and received for his labor \$1.50 a day." There's no argument for you. Seven children and a wife supported, the children properly cultured and morally trained and the wife's position in society maintained—all on \$1.50 a day. Perhaps there may be extenuating circumstances in the intoxication of Zimri.—Law Notes.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand and up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Elmer E. Albright, of East Palestine, spent yesterday in the city.

The pumps at Spring Grove camp-ground are being repaired today.

Sheriff Gill and Recorder Crosser, of Lisbon, spent Sunday in the city.

J. F. Crouthers, of Pittsburg, has assumed the management of the Hotel Lakel.

Yesterday was the first Memorial day for several years that no ball games were played in the city.

The Diamond pump was started yesterday, and it was greatly appreciated by the thirsty ones.

Colonel Will A. Rhodes left Saturday evening for Cincinnati, where he inspected the Odd Fellows home in that city.

This morning an ice wagon in Calcutta road collided with a buggy owned by Firm Albright. The vehicles were not injured.

Will Woodward, of Zanesville, who spent Sunday and yesterday with relatives in the city, returned to his home this morning.

J. W. Jones, car watch of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, with offices in Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday visiting acquaintances.

The remains of Mrs. Prudence, aged 52, who died Saturday at her home in Second street, were last evening sent to Portsmouth for interment.

Herman Wyllie, who is engaged as mail carrier between the station and the postoffice, resumed his work today after spending several weeks with his parents in Matamoras.

A large number of people yesterday attended the ball games in Toronto between the New Cumberland and Toronto teams. Both clubs were made up principally of Liverpool players.

The service furnished yesterday by the street railway company was the best they have ever had, and they handled the crowds at Rock Spring and Columbian park in a first class way.

Agent Adam Hill stated this morning that travel yesterday was extremely heavy, and the day's receipts were very large. Most of the travel was east, and the majority of it was to Pittsburg.

Yesterday afternoon at Fifth street a Wellsville young man attempted to jump on a crowded car, but missed his footing and turned a few somersaults, alighting on his head. He was picked up, but was not seriously injured.

The fire department yesterday afternoon responded to an alarm from box 34, caused by a small fire in a store occupied by J. Jones at Second and Market streets. The flames were soon extinguished. The damage was very slight.

Harry Hamilton and Miss Emma Finley, of East End, were married last evening in the presence of a few friends, Rev. S. B. Salmon officiating. The young people are well known in the city, and have many friends who wish them much happiness.

The board of examiners, composed of B. C. Simms, Rev. J. R. Green and Mrs. George P. Ikirt, met in the board of education rooms in the Central building last evening. The meeting of the board was for the purpose of passing upon the papers of those who took the examination last week.

Today a large number of moving were handled at the freight depot. It was the largest day of the month as far as moving are concerned. The effects of Charles H. Smith were sent to Reynoldton, Pa.; George Hull moved to Toronto; C. E. Davis went to Columbian, and J. Keller came to town from New Castle.

SAILORS DYING.

Dewey Reported Losing Men Almost Daily.

SMALLPOX BROKEN OUT.

That Disease and Dysentery Said to Be Killing Them.

THE SHIPS STILL IN THE BAY.

Our War Vessels Remain There, Except a Couple of Smaller Ones, Which Are Being Used For Patrol Duty on the Outside—Aguinaldo, the Insurgent Chief, Working to Regain the Rebels Over to Our Side, So They Can Assist, When the Reinforcements Arrive From the United States—General Merritt Assumed Command of the Troops That Go to the Philippines.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated May 26 via Hongkong, says:

"The American warships are still in the bay, except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron.

"Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to regain over the rebels to the side of the Americans, with a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive."

AGREEMENT WITH CANADA.

Commission to Be Appointed to Settle All Matters of Difference Between the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress here for the last week were concluded last night, when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval, and when this is given the organization of the commission will be completed.

It is understood that the first meeting will be held at Quebec, probably during the coming summer. The membership of the commission will be determined by the executive branches of the two governments. It was stated by those participating that the spirit of good will was marked throughout. Subjects to be settled include the Bering sea, North Atlantic and lake fisheries, border immigration, reciprocity, mining regulations in the Klondike and British North American possessions and also the determination of the Alaskan boundary line.

Begging Methods.

It is said that the privilege of being an American is one of the most costly things connected with European travel. In Italy one is besieged by beggars. T. B. Aldrich, in "From Ponkapog to Pest," says that the Italian beggar generally assumes that he has done you some sort of service. This service is not usually visible to the naked eye, but Mr. Aldrich considers it a credit to the petitioners that they endeavor to throw a veil of decency over the injustice of their demands. He says:

There was an old son of Naples who dwelt on a curbstone near the Castell dell' Oro. Stumbling on his private public residence quite unintentionally one forenoon, I was immediately assessed. Ever after he claimed me, and finally brought his son-in-law to me and introduced him as a person combining many of the most desirable qualities of a pensioner. One of his strong points was that he had been accidentally carried off to America, having fallen asleep one day in the hold of a fruit vessel.

"But, sir," I said, "why should I give you anything? I don't know you."

"That is the reason, signor."

The guidebooks give disheartening accounts of mendicancy in Ireland, but that must be in the interior. I saw nothing of it along the coast, at Dublin and Cork. I encountered only one beggar in Ireland, at Queenstown, who retired crestfallen when I informed him in English that I was a Frenchman and did not understand him.

"Thru for ye," he said. "Bad cess to me, what was I thinking of?"

He Worked In Oil.

Mrs. Million—Oh, so you used to know the Count Macaroni in Italy. He is very attentive to my daughter, you know, and I am somewhat interested in him. He tells me that he worked for 15 years under one of the old Italian masters and that his specialty is work in oil.

Mr. Globetrotter—Yes, that was his profession when I saw him. He was one of the most rapid sardine canners in the place.—London Answers.

Strategy.

Mr. Chamberlain when a little boy was playing one day with his sister at a game of "battle," each child having a regiment of toy soldiers and a popgun to fire at the enemy.

The little girl's soldiers went down very quickly, but his stood firm, and he was proclaimed the victor.

He had glued his men to the floor!—London Figaro.

In round numbers there are 2,500 journals in Paris. One hundred and seventy of these are political organs, over 100 each are fashion papers and illustrated journals, some 120 medical papers, over 200 financial papers and about 60 dealing with the turf and other branches of sport.

The Weather.

Fair and warmer; light westerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 3 3
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 5 0

Batteries—Gardner and Murphy; McJames and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day. Attendance, 4,800.

Second game—
Pittsburgh.....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 7 4
Baltimore.....3 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 9 11 2

Batteries—Tannehill and Murphy; Nops and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day. Attendance, 10,000.

At New York—
New York.....1 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 * 6 11 2

Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 1

Batteries—Seymour and Grady; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance, 4,000.

Second game—
New York.....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 5 9 13 5
Cleveland.....0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 4 8 11 2

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Powell, Young and O'Connor. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance, 20,000.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 9 8

Cincinnati.....2 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 6 10 2

Batteries—Kennedy and Grim; Hawley and Vaughn. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler. Attendance, 3,900.

Second game—
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 8 9 8

Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 1

Batteries—Yeager and Ryan; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler. Attendance, 5,000.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 * 11 17 1

Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 9 8 3

Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 3,900.

Second game—
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 * 3 12 1

Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 9 8 3

Batteries—Klobodanz and Yeager; Griffith and Donahue. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 7,000.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 0 4 2 0 0 0 * 6 10 2

Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 8 2

Batteries—Piatt and McFarland; Frazer and Snyder. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 3,285.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 2 0 1 1 1 0 * 5 8 2

St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 8 14 2

Batteries—Swain and McGuire; Sudhoff and Clements. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 5,000.

First game postponed; railroad washout; St. Louis unable to arrive on time.

League Standing.

W L P C. W L P C.

Cincinnati.....26 7 .788 Chicago.....17 17 1

Cleveland.....23 12 .567 Brooklyn.....12 15 .444

Boston.....22 13 .629 Phila.....18 17 .452

Baltimore.....17 12 .586 Louisville.....12 24 .383

New York.....19 14 .576 St. Louis.....10 22 .313

Pittsburg.....18 17 .514 Wash.....8 24 .250

Games Scheduled For Today.

Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn, Cleveland at New York. Louisville at Philadelphia, Baltimore at Pittsburg and St. Louis at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Dayton—
Dayton.....1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 6 10 1

Toledo.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 1

Batteries—Bates and Donahue; Ferguson and Arthur.

Second game—
Dayton.....2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 5 11 2

Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2

Batteries—Streit and Donahue; Emig and Arthur.

At Springfield—
Springfield.....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 7 3

Grand Rapids.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 1

Batteries—Cogswell and Graffius; Kostal, Parker and Cote.

Second game—
Springfield.....1 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 7 14 1

Grand Rapids.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 5 12 4

Batteries—Kostal and Cote.

At New Castle—
New Castle.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3 8 4

Fort Wayne.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 8 0

Batteries—Hewitt and Barckley; Reiman and Campbell.

Second game—
New Castle.....0 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 0 6 11 1

Fort Wayne.....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 5 2

Batteries—Miller and Barckley; Herr and Campbell.

At Youngstown—
Youngstown.....1 6 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 12 15 0

Mansfield.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 5 6 5

Batteries—Knepper and Zinram; Emig and Beld.

Second game—
Youngstown.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 6 6

Mansfield.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 6 1 8 4

Batteries—Martin and Zinram; Beam and Beld.

Interstate Standing.

W L P C. W L P C.

Springfield.....21 13 .518 Gr. Rapids.....20 17 .541

New Castle.....21 14 .600 Ft. Wayne.....13 22 .371</

HONOR TO THE DEAD

Memorial Day Fittingly Observed In the City.

CHEERS FOR THE BIG FLAG

When It Was Flung to the Breeze In Washington Street—Ceremonies at the Old Cemetery—Eloquent Address of the Hon. R. G. Richards.

East Liverpool, as is its wont, yesterday paid fitting tribute to the heroes who have given up their lives in the cause of freedom. The beautiful weather and the unusual interest manifested in the occasion filled the streets with thousands of people. There was no hitch in the proceedings, and the observance of the day was a complete success.

In the morning the committees appointed by the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and Relief Corps visited the cemeteries of this vicinity, and decorated the graves of the soldiers there buried, and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the parade formed at Fourth and Washington streets in this order:

Chief Marshal, J. D. West,
Squad of police,
City officials,
Drum corps,
Firing squad,
Sons of Veterans,
Grand Army,
Drum corps,
Mr. Richards and committee,
School children,
Fire department.

The line of march was to Broadway, to Sixth, thence on Washington where the column was halted, and one of the prettiest ceremonies of the afternoon was carried out. To this time the immense pole in front of the Ohio Valley company was without a flag, but when the column stopped a great flag, 19x36 feet, was thrown from a window, and the halyards being caught by N. A. Frederick and Captain Lloyd, it was quickly pulled upward. Not until the top of the pole was reached did it flutter. Then its beautiful folds were caught by the breeze, and immediately a mighty cheer arose from the assembled crowd. The Sons of Veterans presented arms, the Grand Army lifted their hats, and the cheers swelled into a roar. Then the column resumed its march.

When the old cemetery was reached W. H. Surles, as acting chaplain, conducted the burial ceremony, and the Sons of Veterans fired three volleys, and the cannon boomed the customary salute in honor of the dead.

From there the line of march was taken up to the Grand Opera House, where a large audience assembled. Comrade T. O. Timmons presided. A quartet made up of Ed MacIntosh, Robert Fouts, E. W. Sawhill and J. E. Brooks rendered several selections during the afternoon. Rev. S. B. Salmon delivered an eloquent prayer, asking that blessing may rest upon the boys in blue and that they come out of the fight with honor. Mr. Richards, of Steubenville, was introduced, and made the address of the afternoon. It was eloquent and interesting, and held the closest attention of the audience. He reviewed the civil war, paid a beautiful tribute to the dead soldiers, and touched upon the Spanish war. Among other things, the gentleman said:

"Over Puerto Rico and over the Philippine islands, away on the confines of the Pacific, where the gallant Dewey and his brave tars won so proudly the greatest naval victory of the century, there must float the Stars and Stripes. I do not mean by that to say that the United States should adopt the policy of conquest for the mere acquisition of territory, but I do maintain that we should not shrink from holding that which justly and legitimately falls into our possession through fear to assume the responsibility attached thereto. I believe that in the providence of God not only our own country, but the inhabitants of these islands and the world at large, would be benefited thereby. As in Babylon of old, the Belshazzars of Spain see the handwriting blazing over the Antilles and Philippines, but it does not require a Daniel to interpret. It is written by the providence of God in plain Anglo-Saxon, 'Leave! you have oppressed, starved and plundered. In place of your dishonored flag, emblematic of medieval despotism, the Stars and Stripes will be unfurled, the emblem of universal liberty, to protect and defend.'

The gentleman was repeatedly interrupted by enthusiastic applause. After the singing of America, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. F. Swift.

A Scene of Terror In India.

A Bengal postoffice superintendent has received from one of his Babu inspectors this report of an accident at a river which had to be forded owing to the breakdown of a bridge:

"As I was to pass the river or water through my cart for absence of any boat some alligators ran on my oxen hence the oxen getting fear forcibly took away my cart in an abyss below the water of 12 feet which the cartman failed to obstruct. The oxen forcibly left the cart and fled to the other side of the river by swimming. I myself being inside the matseer of my cart the whole cart fell down in the abyss. I used to cry loudly at the time. The cart with myself was drowned in the meantime the Overseer Babu Mehendra Nath Ghose and my cook jumped on the water and took my cart in a place where 4½ water then I myself jumped on the water and saved my life. The alligators getting fear from the cart fled to the roadside and no sooner we came to the road they jumped on the water. Had I been under suffocation for three minutes more than there was no hope of my life. *** The nearest residents told thereafter that some men died this year in the abyss by the attack of the alligators. I am much unwell the voice of my speech is fallen low and out of order from the suffocation."—London Standard.

Bill Was Fooled.

"Seen anything of a feller round here with red whiskers an a squint?" queried Bill Sykes of Newberg, as he adjusted his red comforter and blew a sonorous blast from his bibulous nose preparatory to taking a little stimulant, "cause if you have I've got business with him. He come to my house yesterday, an after talking around a spell an telling Hanner he thought she was my darter an making a fool of her he said he would have to inspect the well. Sent out by the state, you know."

"Well, I got a pailful of water, an he poured some in a sasser and looked at it through a mikyscope. Then I looked at it, an say, fellers, that water was full of alligators a foot long—microbes he called 'em. The upshot was I bought the mikyscope and some stuff to put in the well to kill the animals, an I paid him \$10, but 'twas partly Hanner's fault."

Here Bill looked around defiantly and continued: "That stuff was salt an water an there wan't no bugs. They were painted on the glass to the mikyscope." And with a rather derogatory remark about the honesty of man generally Bill left in quest of the man with the squint. —Dowagiac Republican.

Effects of Imagination.

Some years ago a number of students in Europe were concerned in a charge which demonstrated the powerful effects of imagination. In a frolic they donned disguises and arrested another student, whom they tried in a theatrically arranged and dimly lighted chamber and condemned to death. For several hours they kept their horror stricken victim in a darkened room, and having informed him that he was to be beheaded banded his eyes and led him to another apartment.

A crowd was assembled, but restrained their mirth as the victim of the practical joke was forced to kneel down and placed his neck across the spindle of a three legged stool. They prepared for a great outburst of laughter as the neck of the poor young fellow was touched with a slender cane, but instead had to shed tears of regret for the action, as immediately upon being touched with the cane the young man fell dead.

Magnetizing a Soap Bubble.

Oxygen is a million times less "attractable" or "susceptible" than iron, and therefore experiments to show its attractability have to be extremely delicate. It was with one of them that Professor Fleming concluded his lecture. He took a soap bubble—soap and water, by the way, being diamagnetic—and filling it with air placed it in the field of a very strong electro magnet. The bubble did not quiver. Then he filled another bubble with oxygen, and again turned on the current. Instantaneously the bubble inclined itself toward the magnet. It bobbed back again when the current was turned off, but at a second attempt, when again the current was turned on, the attraction so unsettled it that it burst.—London Graphic.

Gunpowder Explosion.

The actual chemical result of the explosion of a charge of gunpowder cannot be told with accuracy.

The general idea of what happens is that when the temperature of the igniting agent reaches 482 degrees F. the sulphur bursts into flame; the saltpeter, acted upon by the heat, frees the oxygen with which it is highly charged, and, combining with the charcoal, forms carbonic acid and oxide, while the nitrogen is liberated.

The products of combustion are approximately 57 per cent of solid matter and 43 per cent of permanent gases.—New York Sun.

Painfully True.

She—So this is your picture? It is a true representation of the dining room of the ocean steamer, but why didn't you introduce some characters?

He—Because that picture is entitled

"The Dining Room During a Rough Passage."—Stray Stories

THE TALK OF EUROPE.

Brief Reflections Upon Events of Current Interest Across the Ocean.

It has lately been reported that Spain was dispatching troops to Tenerife, one of the Canary islands, so as to put that place in shape of defense in case of hostilities arising between the peninsular government and the United States. The British agent there, Conal Maclean, says in a recent report that the male population of the island has been gradually reduced ever since Spain began to send troops to Cuba to quell the war. All troopers and war vessels bound from Spain for the West Indies put in at Tenerife, and rarely did one proceed on her way that she did not take at least a dozen Tenerifeans to swell the ranks of those on board. The British consul writes: "I have ascertained from the military authorities that the number of recruits sent from Tenerife alone in 1896-7 was 1,397. These men have been taken from the very flower of the peasantry, whose physique, much superior to that of the town dwellers, has naturally led to their being selected for military service. The disturbances in Cuba have also forced many colonists (natives of these islands) to return here from Cuba half ruined, whereas in more prosperous times they would have remitted money to their relatives remaining in the Canary islands."

scribed as being 95 per cent more than those hitherto known in artillery tactics. From all this General de Pellieux augured that in case of the outbreak of war France would be able, thanks to new arms, to seize the opportunity of effecting a "striking retaliation" (with Germany). This news the general desired the officers to spread among the men in their commands.—New York Times.

After Idea of It.

"Journalism For Women," a book recently published in England, relates a story of a woman journalist in the north of England who wrote to a London paper for permission to act as its special correspondent during the visit of some royal personages to her town. The editor of the paper, knowing her for a good descriptive writer, gave the necessary authority, with explicit information as to the last moment for receiving copy. The moment came, but not the copy, and the editor had to go to press without it. The next day, no explanation having arrived, he dispatched to his special correspondent a particularly scathing and scornful letter. Then came the excuse. It was long, but the root of it amounted to exactly this:

"I was so knocked up and had such a headache after the ceremonies were over that I really did not feel equal to the exertion of writing. I thought it would not matter."

In a Bad Way Anyhow.

George Ober once overheard some acquaintances in the hotel lobby at Hastings-on-the-Hudson discussing the demise of one Bill Jones, a well known character in that lively country village. Ober immediately joined the group, whereupon the following conversation ensued:

"Did I understand you to say Bill Jones was dead?"

"'Yep. Died last Thursday.'

"Is that possible?"

"Yes, that's right."

"So Bill Jones is dead. Well, well!"

"Yes, he's dead."

"Do you know, I can scarcely believe it, poor chap! Poor Bill! I knew him well. So he's really dead, is he?"

"Well, if he ain't dead, he's in a darned bad predicament. I saw him buried."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where They Marry to Kill Time.

One strange feature of Australia social life is the perfectly casual way in which men marry for no ostensible purpose except the purpose of vanishing wearily around the corner immediately after the ceremony. In a Sydney case now on hand the husband, it is alleged, married in 1894 and shortly afterward made his tired, indifferent exit around the corner and never came back. In 1896 he married again and immediately faded away up the street. He never lived with his second wife. When he was arrested on a charge of aggravated harm, he offered no explanation whatever. Apparently he only did it because a fellow must do something.—Sydney Bulletin.

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The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Elmer E. Albright, of East Palestine, spent yesterday in the city.

The pumps at Spring Grove camp-ground are being repaired today.

Sheriff Gill and Recorder Crosser, of Lisbon, spent Sunday in the city.

J. F. Crouthers, of Pittsburg, has assumed the management of the Hotel Lakel.

Yesterday was the first Memorial day for several years that no ball games were played in the city.

The Diamond pump was started yesterday, and it was greatly appreciated by the thirsty ones.

Colonel Will A. Rhodes left Saturday evening for Cincinnati, where he inspected the Odd Fellows home in that city.

This morning an ice wagon in Calcutta road collided with a buggy owned by Firm Albright. The vehicles were not injured.

Will Woodward, of Zanesville, who spent Sunday and yesterday with relatives in the city, returned to his home this morning.

J. W. Jones, car watch of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road, with offices in Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday visiting acquaintances.

The remains of Mrs. Prudence, aged 52, who died Saturday at her home in Second street, were last evening sent to Portsmouth for interment.

Herman Wyllie, who is engaged as mail carrier between the station and the postoffice, resumed his work today after spending several weeks with his parents in Matamoras.

A large number of people yesterday attended the ball games in Toronto between the New Cumberland and Toronto teams. Both clubs were made up principally of Liverpool players.

The service furnished yesterday by the street railway company was the best they have ever had, and they handled the crowds at Rock Spring and Columbian park in a first class way.

Agent Adam Hill stated this morning that travel yesterday was extremely heavy, and the day's receipts were very large. Most of the travel was east, and the majority of it was to Pittsburg.

Yesterday afternoon at Fifth street a Wellsville young man attempted to jump on a crowded car, but missed his footing and turned a few somersaults, alighting on his head. He was picked up, but was not seriously injured.

The fire department yesterday afternoon responded to an alarm from box 34, caused by a small fire in a store occupied by J. Jones at Second and Market streets. The flames were soon extinguished. The damage was very slight.

Harry Hamilton and Miss Emma Finley, of East End, were married last evening in the presence of a few friends, Rev. S. B. Salmon officiating. The young people are well known in the city, and have many friends who wish them much happiness.

The board of examiners, composed of B. C. Simms, Rev. J. R. Green and Mrs. George P. Ikirt, met in the board of education rooms in the Central building last evening. The meeting of the board was for the purpose of passing upon the papers of those who took the examination last week.

Today a large number of moving were handled at the freight depot. It was the largest day of the month as far as moving are concerned. The effects of Charles H. Smith were sent to Reynoldton, Pa.; George Hull moved to Toronto; C. E. Davis went to Columbian, and J. Keller came to town from New Castle.

SAILORS DYING.

Dewey Reported Losing Men Almost Daily.

SMALLPOX BROKEN OUT.

That Disease and Dysentery Said to Be Killing Them.

THE SHIPS STILL IN THE BAY.

Our War Vessels Remain There, Except a Couple of Smaller Ones, Which Are Being Used For Patrol Duty on the Outside—Aguinaldo, the Insurgent Chief, Working to Regain the Rebels Over to Our Side, So They Can Assist, When the Reinforcements Arrive From the United States—General Merritt Assumed Command of the Troops That Go to the Philippines.

LONDON, May 31.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated May 26 via Hongkong, says:

"The American warships are still in the bay, except a couple of smaller ones, which are being used on patrol duty outside. Rear Admiral Dewey is losing men from disease almost daily. Smallpox and dysentery are said to be rife in the American squadron.

"Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reached Cavite from the interior, and soon after his arrival went on board one of the warships. He is working hard to regain over the rebels to the side of the Americans, with a view to active co-operation when Dewey's reinforcements arrive."

AGREEMENT WITH CANADA.

Commission to Be Appointed to Settle All Matters of Difference Between the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The Canadian negotiations which have been in progress here for the last week were concluded last night, when a definite agreement was reached for the creation of a commission which shall consider all the subjects of controversy between the United States and Canada and frame a treaty between the imperial government and the United States for the complete adjustment of their controversies. The agreement is now to be submitted to the British government for its approval, and when this is given the organization of the commission will be completed.

It is understood that the first meeting will be held at Quebec, probably during the coming summer. The membership of the commission will be determined by the executive branches of the two governments. It was stated by those participating that the spirit of good will was marked throughout. Subjects to be settled include the Bering sea, North Atlantic and lake fisheries, border immigration, reciprocity, mining regulations in the Klondike and British North American possessions and also the determination of the Alaskan boundary line.

Begging Methods.
It is said that the privilege of being an American is one of the most costly things connected with European travel. In Italy one is besieged by beggars. T. B. Aldrich, in "From Ponkapog to Pest," says that the Italian beggar generally assumes that he has done you some sort of service. This service is not usually visible to the naked eye, but Mr. Aldrich considers it a credit to the petitioners that they endeavor to throw a veil of decency over the injustice of their demands. He says:

There was an old son of Naples who dwelt on a curbstone near the Castell dell' Oro. Stumbling on his private public residence quite unintentionally one forenoon, I was immediately assessed. Ever after he claimed me, and finally brought his son-in-law to me and introduced him as a person combining many of the most desirable qualities of a pensioner. One of his strong points was that he had been accidentally carried off to America, having fallen asleep one day in the hold of a fruit vessel.

"But, sir," I said, "why should I give you anything? I don't know you."

"That is the reason, signor."

The guidebooks give disheartening accounts of mendicancy in Ireland, but that must be in the interior. I saw nothing of it along the coast, at Dublin and Cork. I encountered only one beggar in Ireland, at Queenstown, who retired crestfallen when I informed him in English that I was a Frenchman and did not understand him.

"Threw for ye," he said. "Bad cess to me, what was I thinking of?"

He Worked In Oil.

Mrs. Million—Oh, so you used to know the Count Macaroni in Italy. He is very attentive to my daughter, you know, and I am somewhat interested in him. He tells me that he worked for 15 years under one of the old Italian masters and that his specialty is work in oil.

Mr. Globetrotter—Yes, that was his profession when I saw him. He was one of the most rapid sardine canners in the place.—London Answers.

Strategy.

Mr. Chamberlain when a little boy was playing one day with his sister at a game of "battle," each child having a regiment of toy soldiers and a popgun to fire at the enemy.

The little girl's soldiers went down very quickly, but his stood firm, and he was proclaimed the victor.

He had glued his men to the floor!—London Figaro.

In round numbers there are 2,500 journals in Paris. One hundred and seventy of these are political organs, over 100 each are fashion papers and illustrated journals, some 120 medical papers, over 200 financial papers and about 60 dealing with the turf and other branches of sport.

The Weather.
Fair and warmer; light westerly winds.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 3 3
Baltimore.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 5 0

Batteries—Gardner and Murphy; McJames and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day. Attendance, 4,800.

Second game—
Pittsburgh.....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 7 4
Baltimore.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0—9 11 1

Batteries—Tannehill and Murphy; Nops and Clarke. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day. Attendance, 10,000.

At New York—
New York.....1 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 *—6 11 2
Cleveland.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 1

Batteries—Seymour and Grady; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance, 4,000.

Second game—
New York.....0 0 3 0 0 0 1 5—9 13 5
Cleveland.....0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 4—8 11 2

Batteries—Rusie and Warner; Powell, Young and O'Connor. Umpires—Emslie and Andrews. Attendance, 20,000.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—4 9 8
Cincinnati.....2 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0—6 10 2

Batteries—Kennedy and Grim; Hawley and Vaughn. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler. Attendance, 3,900.

Second game—
Brooklyn.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 2
Cincinnati.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 6 1

Batteries—Yeager and Ryan; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler. Attendance, 5,000.

At Boston—
Boston.....0 0 7 0 0 1 1 2 *—11 17 1
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 9 3

Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Callahan and Donahue. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 3,000.

Second game—
Boston.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 *—3 12 1
Chicago.....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 8 3

Batteries—Klobodan and Yeager; Griffith and Donahue. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance, 7,000.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia.....0 0 4 2 0 0 0 *—6 10 2
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 8 2

Batteries—Piatt and McFarland; Frazer and Snyder. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 3,285.

Second game—
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 1 0 3 0 *—5 6 0
Louisville.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 0

Batteries—Wheeler and Fisher; Dowling and Wilson. Umpires—Snyder and Curry. Attendance, 9,808.

At Washington—
Washington.....0 2 0 1 1 1 0 *—5 8 2
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3 14 2

Batteries—Swain and McGuire; Sudhoff and Clements. Umpires—Swartzend and Wood. Attendance, 5,000.

First game postponed: railroad washout; St. Louis unable to arrive on time.

League Standing.

W L P C. W L P C.

Cincinnati.....26 7.78 Chicago.....17 17 .500

Cleveland.....23 12.57 Brooklyn.....12 15 .444

Boston.....22 13 .629 Phila.....18 17 .453

Baltimore.....17 12 .586 Louisville.....12 24 .383

New York.....19 14 .576 St. Louis.....10 22 .313

Pittsburg.....18 17 .514 Wash.....8 24 .250

Games Scheduled For Today.

Chicago at Boston, Cincinnati at Brooklyn, Cleveland at New York. Louisville at Philadelphia, Baltimore at Pittsburg and St. Louis at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Dayton—
Dayton.....1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 2—6 10 5

Toledo.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 1

Batteries—Bates and Donahue; Ferguson and Arthur.

Second game—
Dayton.....2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—5 11 1

Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2

Batteries—Streit and Donahue; Emig and Arthur.

At Springfield—
Springfield.....0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0—3 7 3

Grand Rapids.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 1

Batteries—Wells and Graffius; Campbell and Cote.

Second game—
Springfield.....1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—7 14 1

Grand Rapids.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—5 12 4

Batteries—Cogswell and Graffius; Kostal, Parker and Cote.

At New Castle—
New Castle.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3 8 4

Fort Wayne.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—2 8 0

Batteries—Hewitt and Barckley; Reiman and Campbell.

Second game—
New Castle.....0 0 3 1 0 0 2 0 0—11 11 1

Fort Wayne.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 2

Batteries—Miller and Barckley; Herr and Campbell.

At Youngstown—
Youngstown.....1 6 0 0 0 2 0 1 2—12 15 0

Mansfield.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 5 5

Batteries—Knepper and Zinram; Emig and Belt.

Second game—
Youngstown.....1 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 6 6

Mansfield.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 8 4

Batteries—Martin and Zinram; Beam and Belt.

Interstate Standing.

W L P C. W L P C.

Springfield.....21 16 .618 Gr. Rapids.....20 17 .541

New Castle.....21 14 .600 Mansfield.....14 18 .488